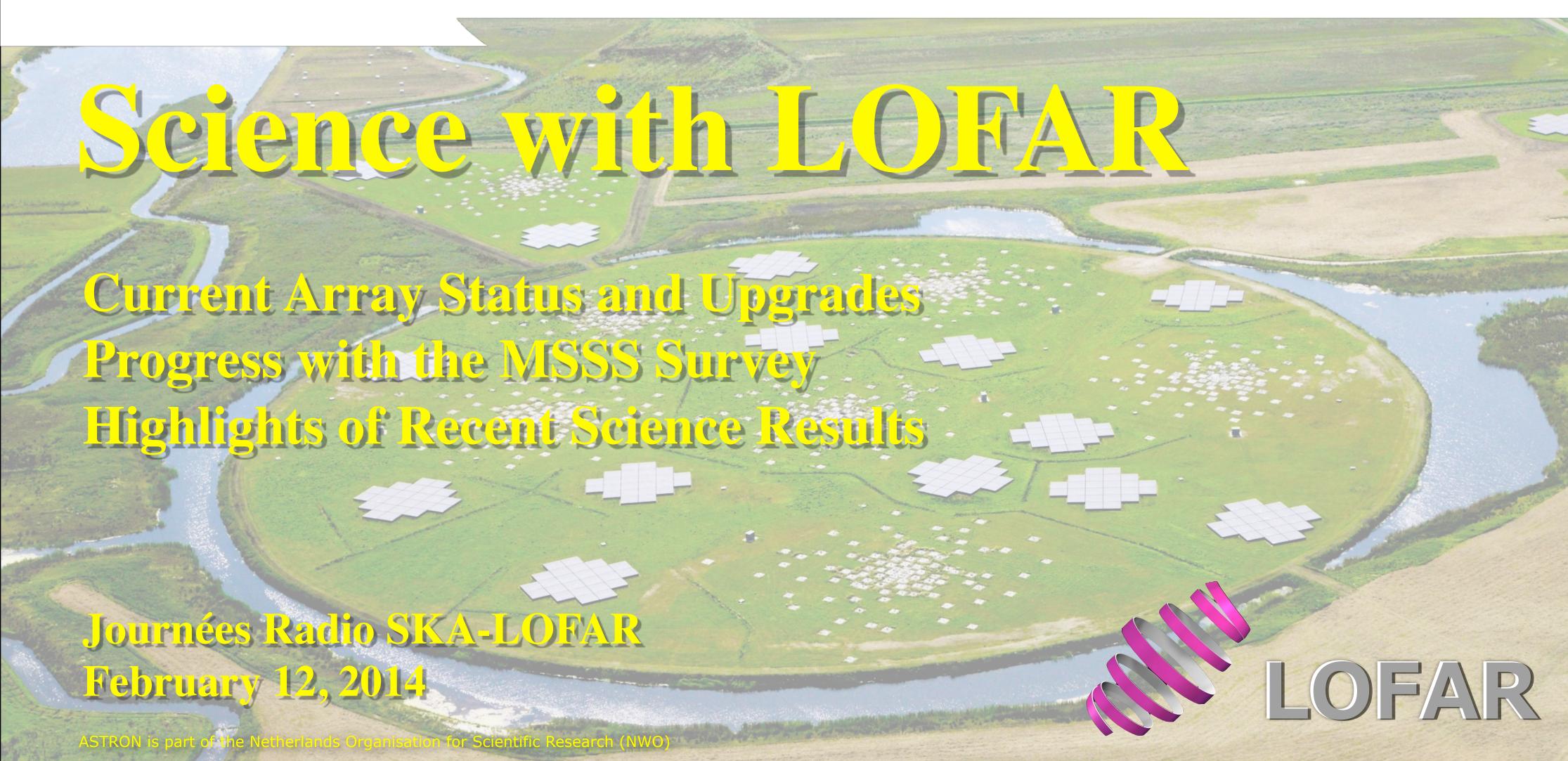


Netherlands Institute for Radio Astronomy





Netherlands Institute for Radio Astronomy



International LOFAR Telescope

Europe-wide radio interferometry array @ 10-270 MHz

Resolution: 2 arcmin - 0.3 arcsec



Chilbolton

- 44 operational stations completed
- 38 NL stations, 8 international stations
- 4 new stations funded in: Germany (1), Poland (3),
- Proposed stations: Ireland (1), Italy (1), Finland (1), NL (2+)



Nançay



Onsala



2010-2012: Commissioning phase

Dec. 2012: Cycle 0 observing cycle

Sep. 2013: Correlator upgrade

Dec. 2013: Start Cycle 1 cycle

Jan. 2014: Cycle 2 call released

Hamburg to come ... **Potsdam**

Poland funded

Jülich

Effelsberg



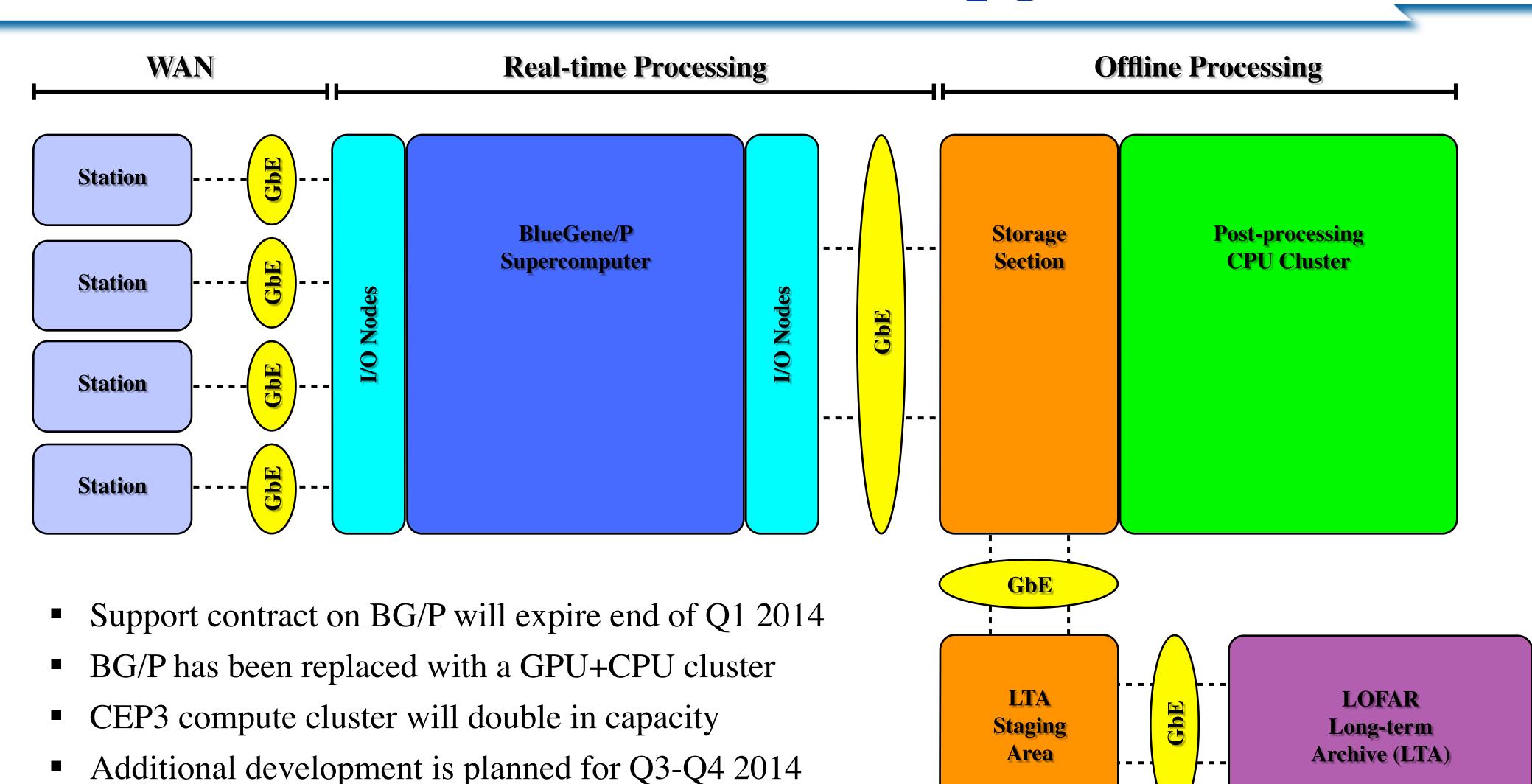
Tautenburg



Unterweilenbach



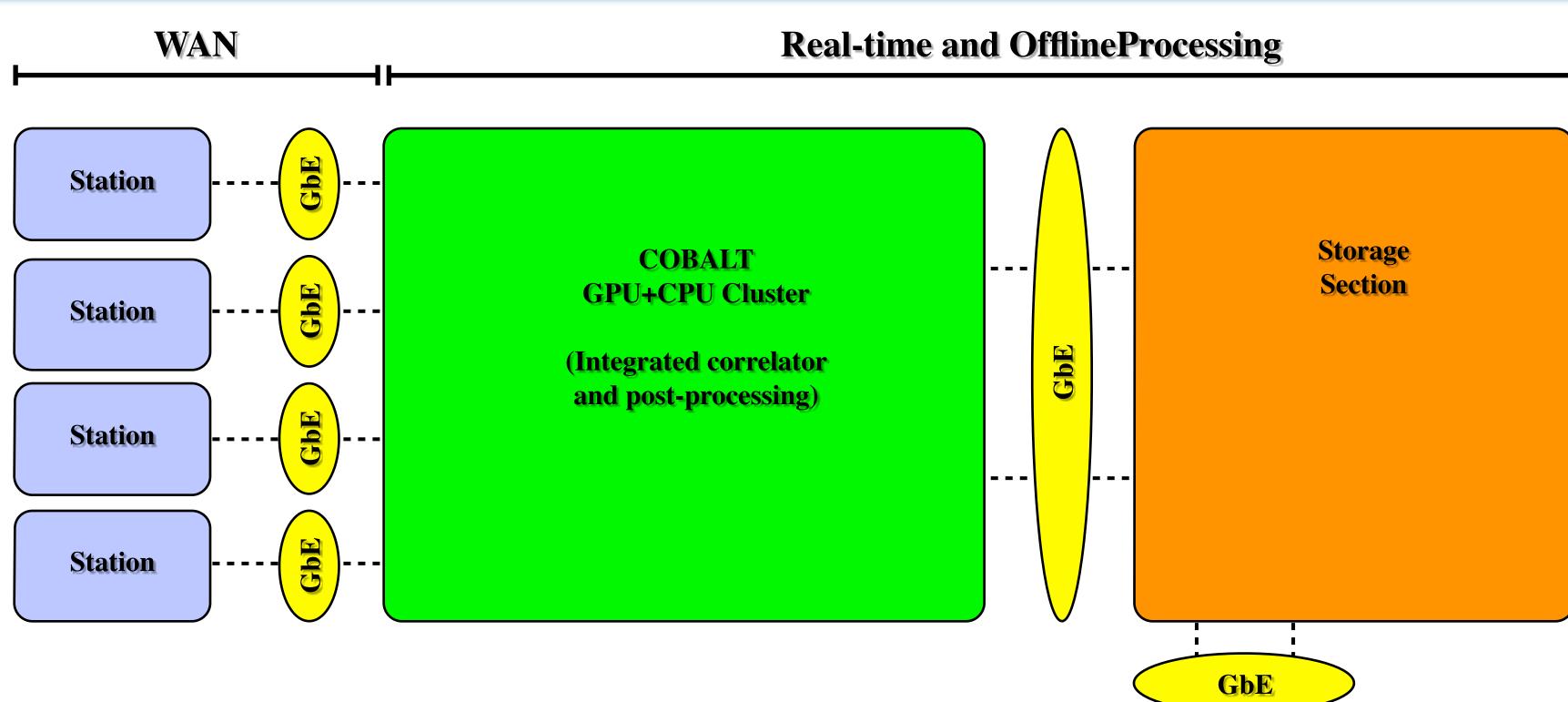
COBALT Correlator Upgrade



COBALT correlator goes live this month



COBALT Correlator Upgrade



- Support contract on BG/P will expire end of Q1 2014
- BG/P has been replaced with a GPU+CPU cluster
- CEP3 compute cluster will double in capacity
- Additional development is planned for Q3-Q4 2014
- COBALT correlator goes live this month



Improved Imaging Pipeline

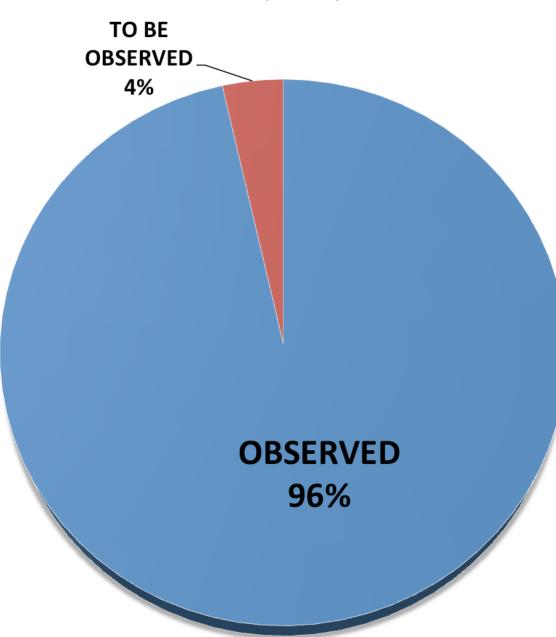
- Dedicated Imaging and Calibration Tiger Team (Group Leader: G. Heald)
- Goal is to reach thermal noise limited imaging with the automated pipeline
- Many topics (self-cal, DD effects, performance, smart-demixing, etc.)

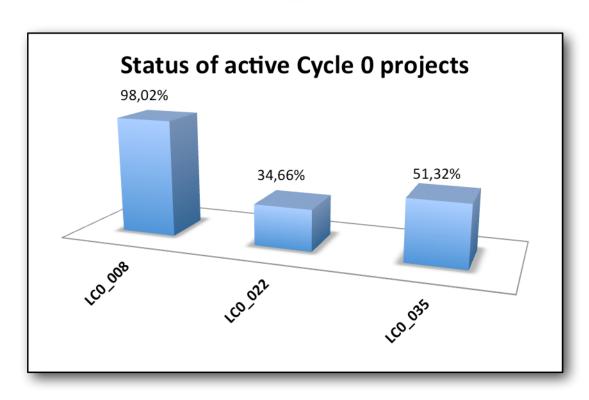
No phase calibration GSM calibration Self-calibration All_2arcsec_10SB_nocalib_lter0.restored.com All_2arcsec_10SB_GSMcalib_Iter1.restored.coi All_10SB_2arcsec_lter6.restored.corr 45' 45' J2000 Declination J2000 Declination J2000 Declination 40' 40' 35' 35' 35' 30' 30' 30' 25' 25' 25' 20' 20' 20' 13°15' 13°15' 13°15' 14^h33^m00^s 14^h33^m00^a 31^m20^s 32m00° 31m20° 14^h33^m00° 31^m20° J2000 Right Ascension J2000 Right Ascension J2000 Right Ascension 50 mJy 10 mJy 2 mJy

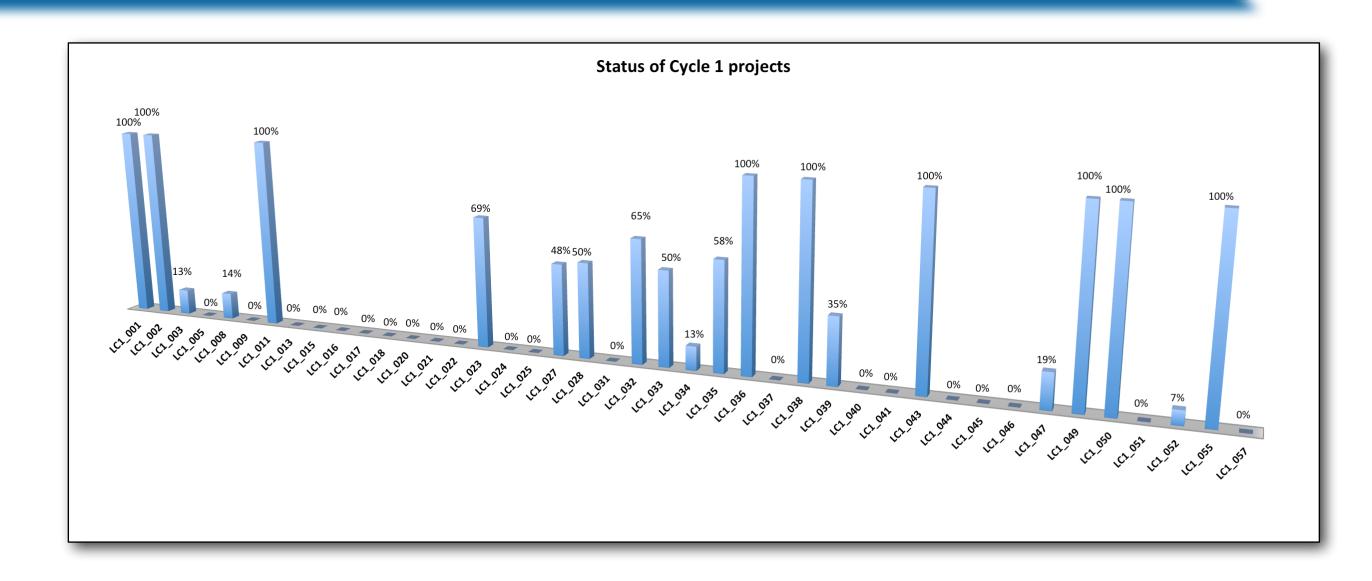


Ongoing Science Operations

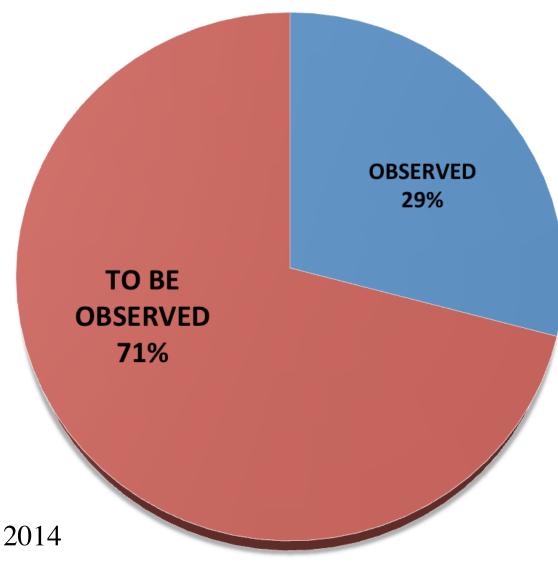








Status of Cycle 1



- Cycle 0 now mostly complete
- Finishes in Cycle 1 at lower priority
- Cycle 1 began in December 2013
- Cycle 2 call issued January 2014
- Proposals due March 7, 2014
- Cycle 2 observing begins May 2014

(courtesy R. Pizzo and Science Support)



Multifrequency Snapshot Sky Survey

Project Leader: George Heald

MSSS-LBA



Frequency: 30-75 MHz (8 x 2 MHz bands)

Resolution: ≤100 arcsec

Sensitivity: ≤15 mJy/beam

Area: 20,000 square degrees

Number of Fields: 660

MSSS-HBA



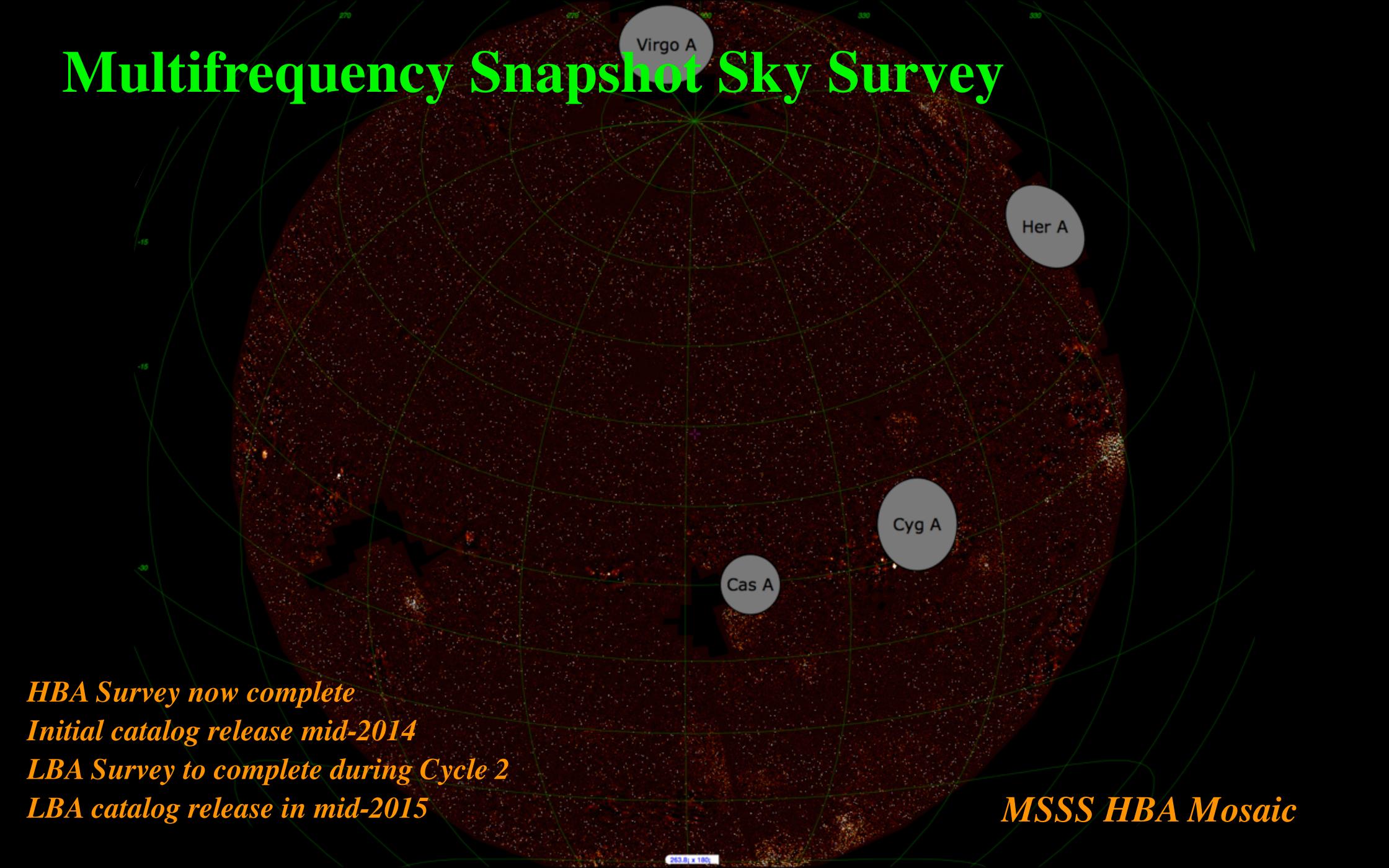
Frequency: 115-180 MHz (8 x 2 MHz bands)

Resolution: ≤120 arcsec

Sensitivity: ≤5 mJy/beam

Area: 20,000 square degrees

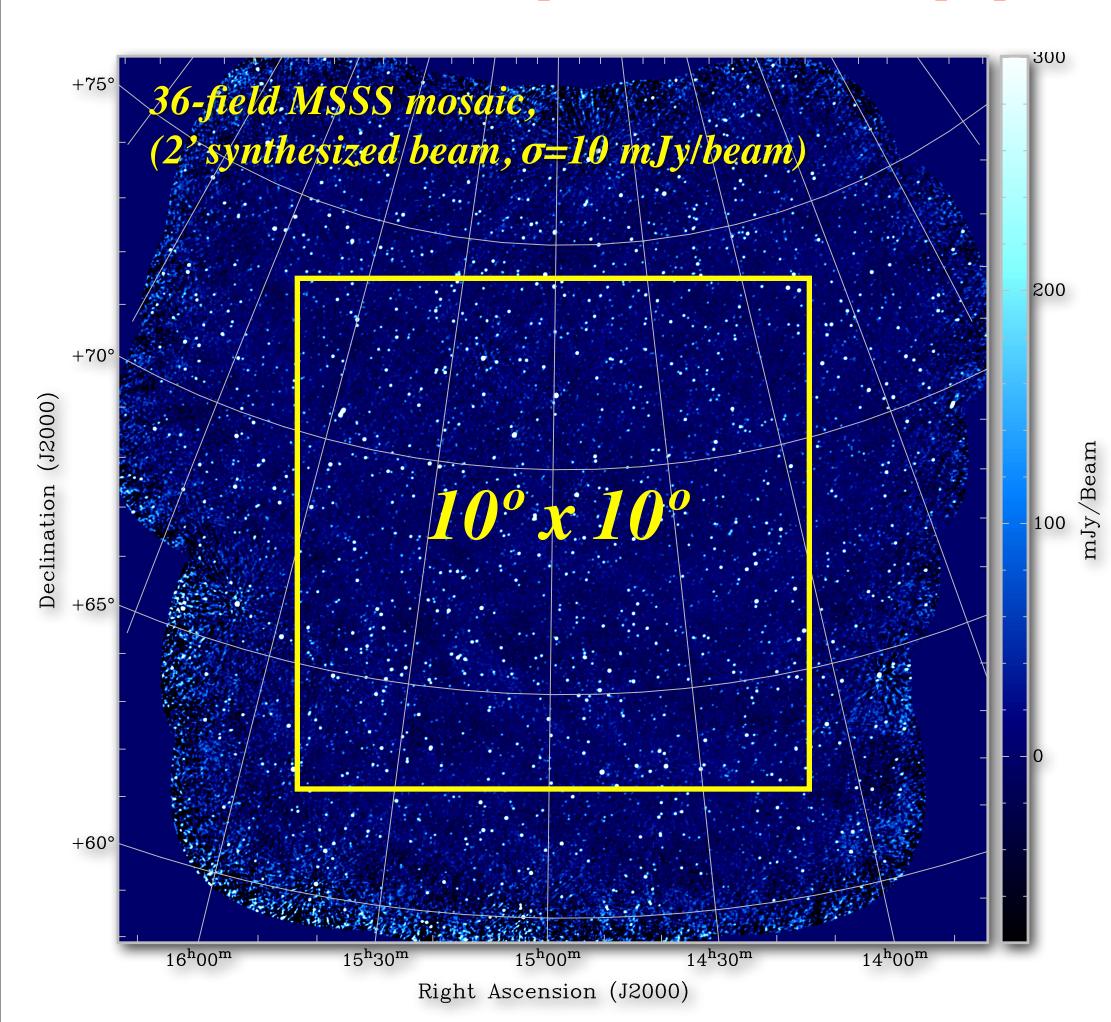
Number of Fields: 3616

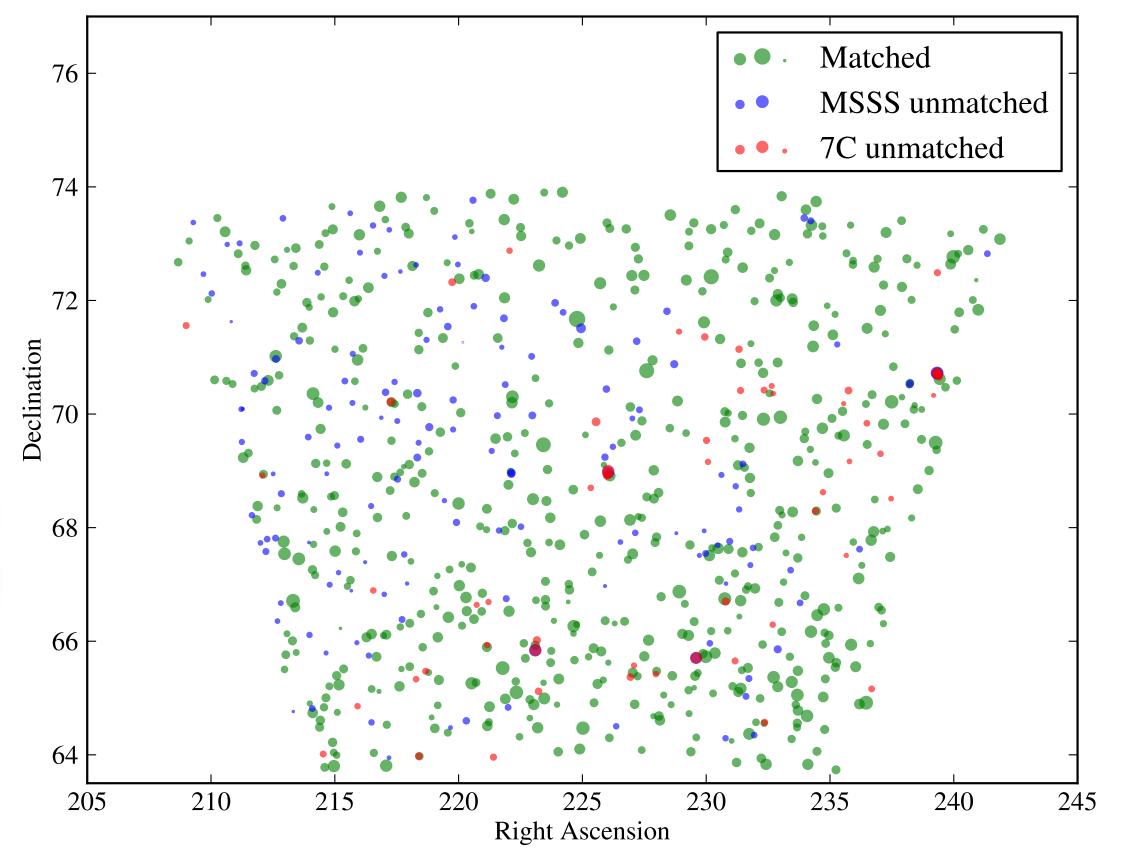




MSSS Verification Field

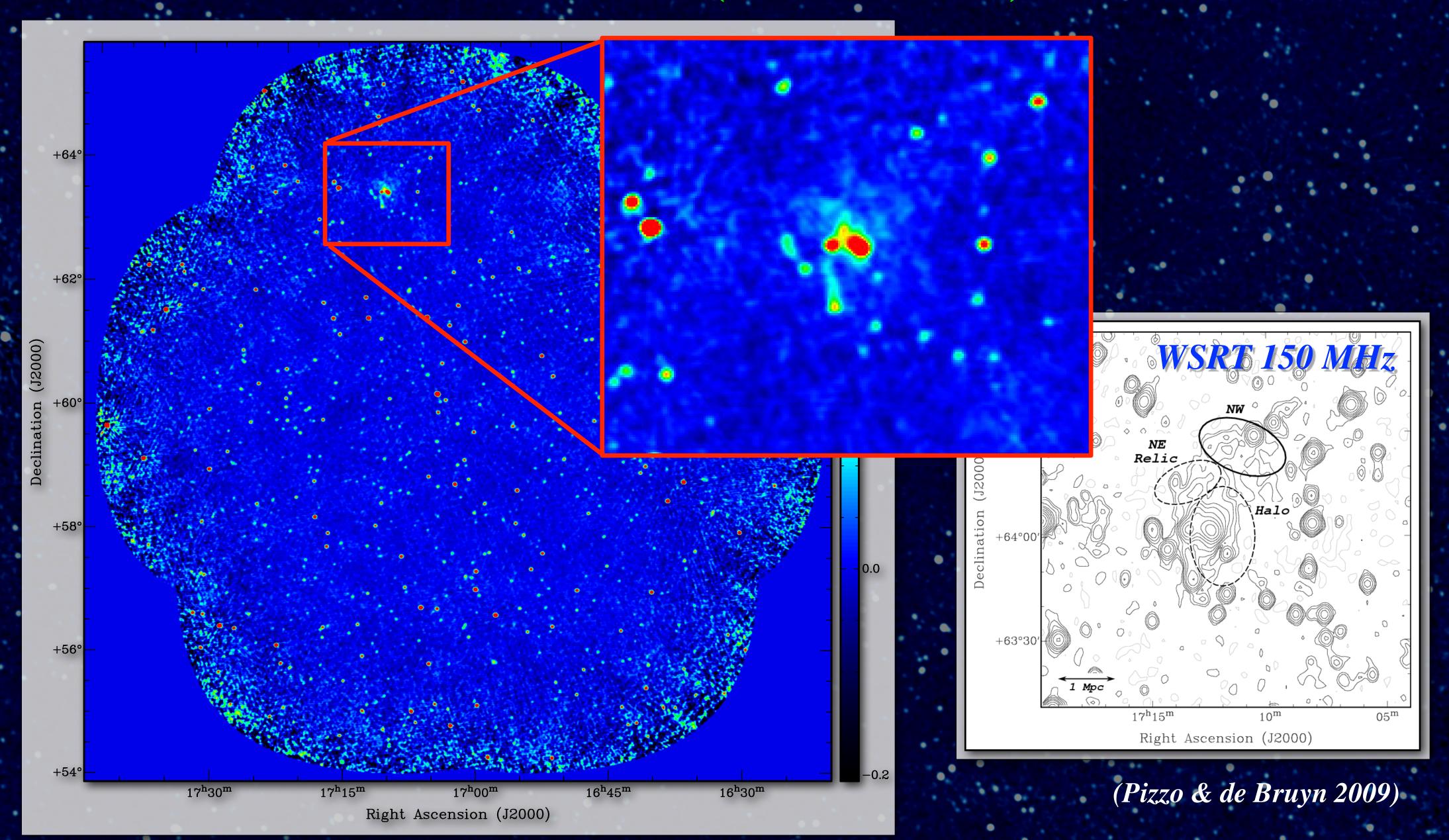
MSSS Technical Description (Heald et al. in prep.)





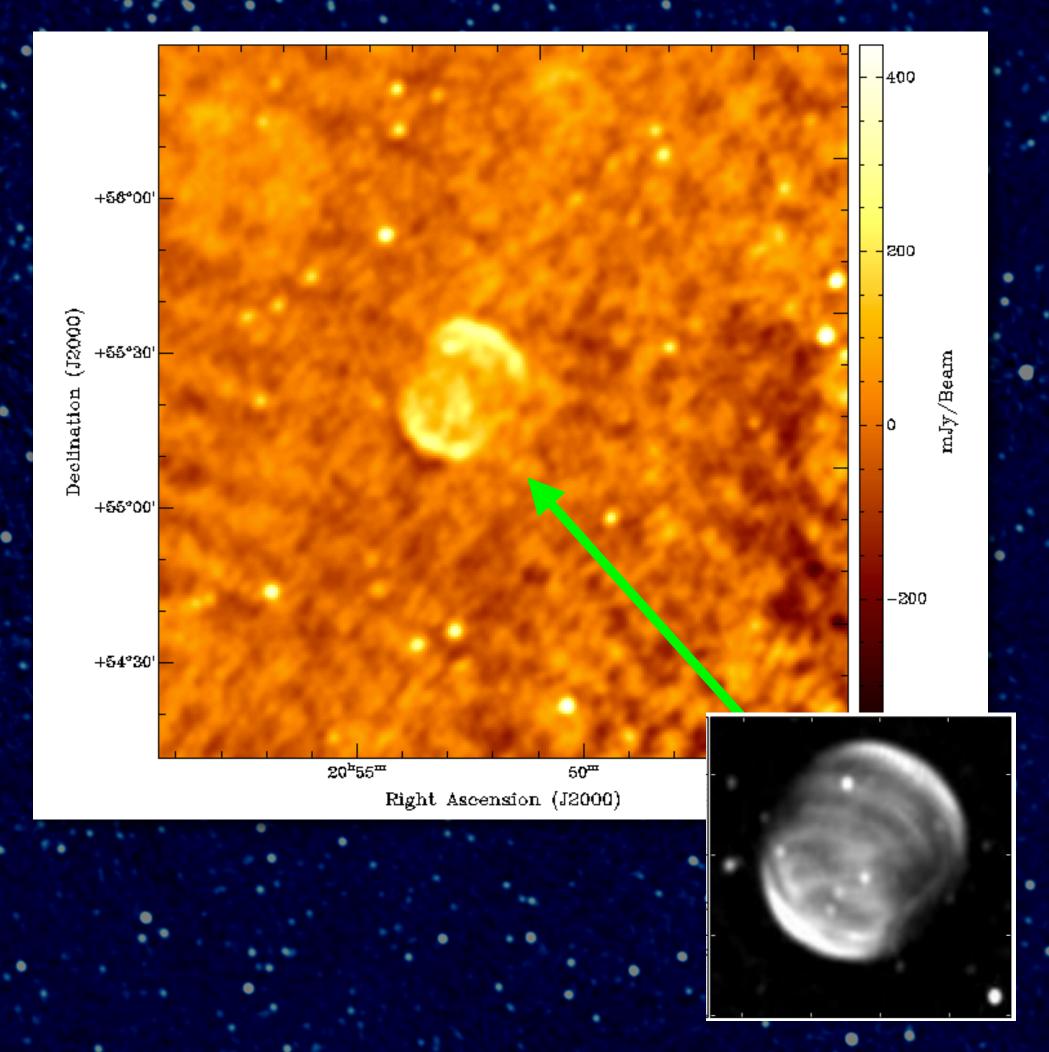
- Currently producing MVF mini-catalog for release
- Catalog has ~48 cols. (PS) and 144 cols. (extended)
- 630 sources detected in all 8 bands!

MSSS-HBA: Abell 2255 Field (full 16 MHz)

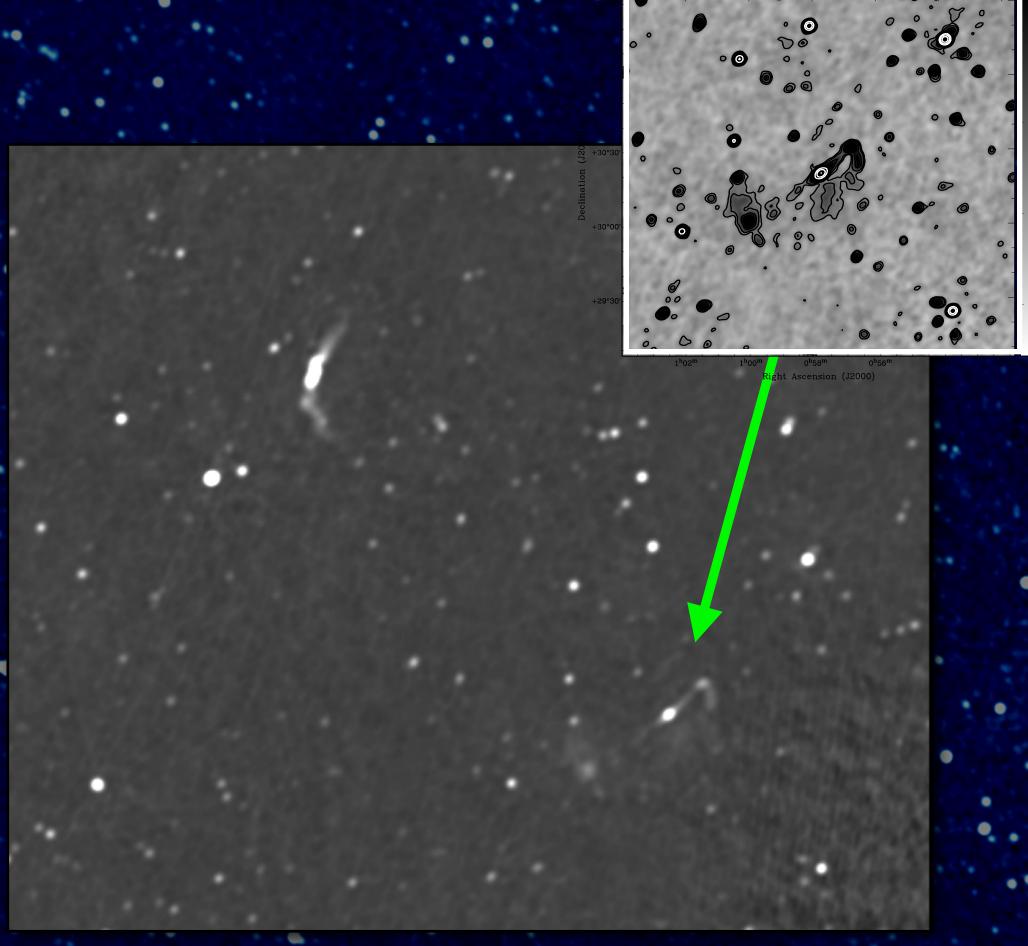


More MSSS early images

Supernova Remnant DA530

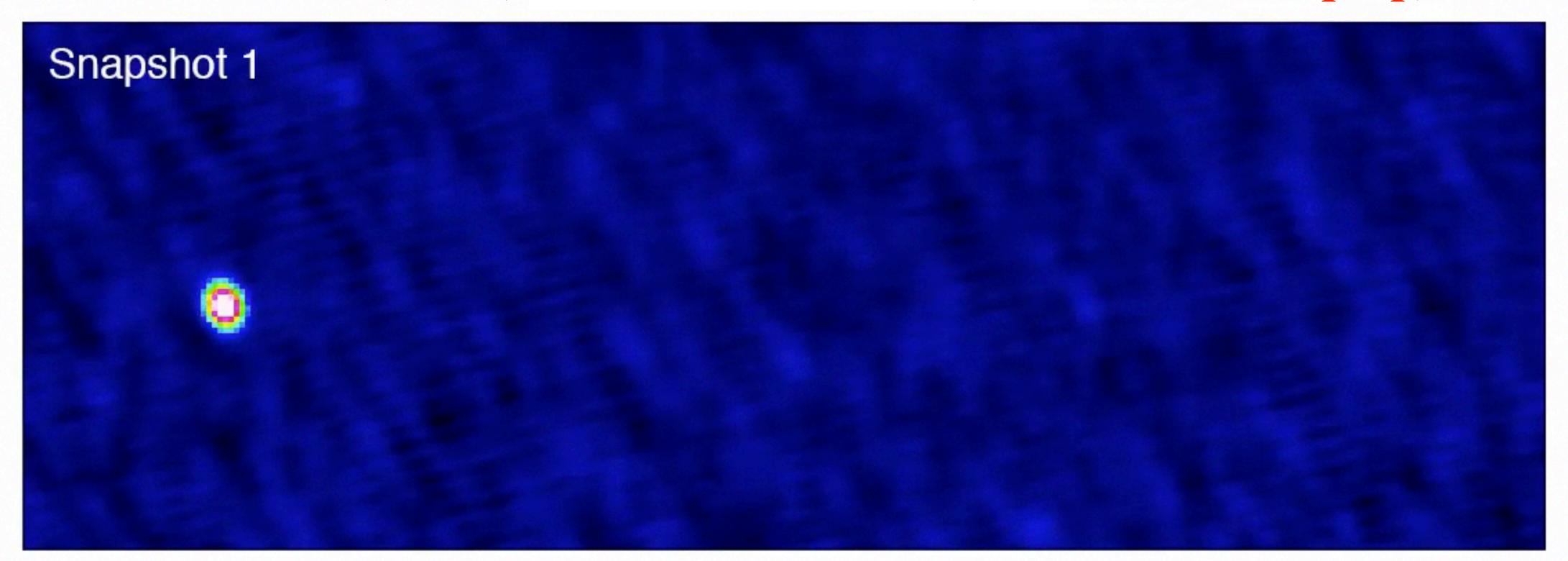


(Landecker et al. 1999)



3C31 and NGC 315 in same mosaic

First MSSS(-LBA) transient candidate (Stewart et al, in prep)



- Appears in one 11-min snapshot, using 10σ threshold of 4 Jy
- Implied rate for $\Delta t=11$ min is 1/2537 transients day-1 deg-2 (~1 transient per square degree per 7 years!)

In MSSS-LBA, 1 subband always monitoring NCP

LOFAR Science Drivers

Key Science Projects

Epoch of Reionization

Transients and Pulsars

High Energy Cosmic Rays

Surveys and the Distant Universe
Cosmic Magnetism
Solar Physics and Space Weather

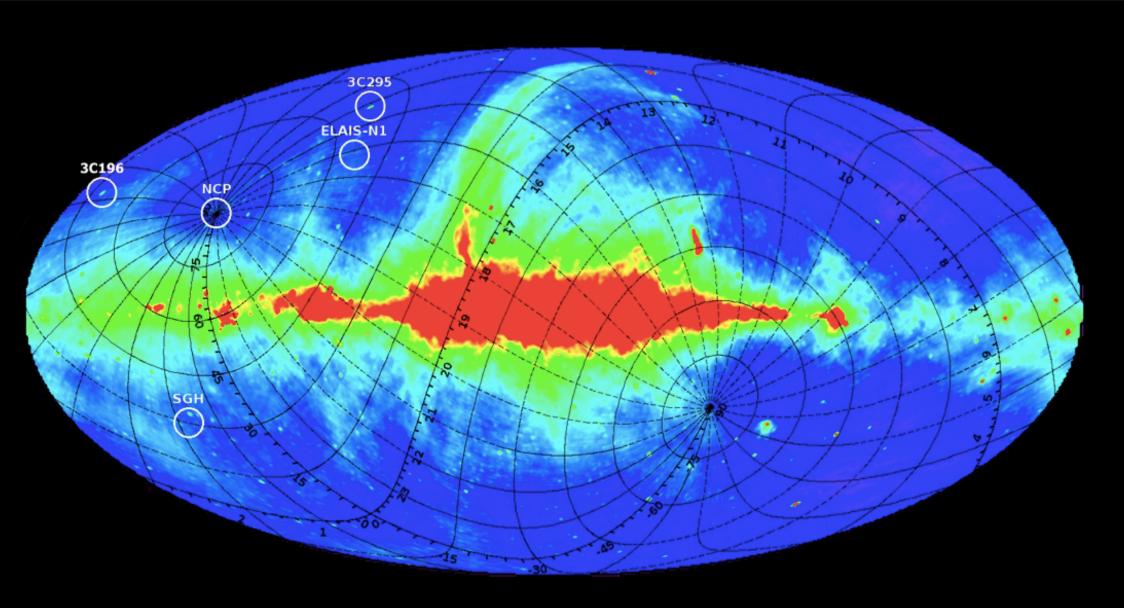
⇒ Large fraction of time to Key Science Projects, 10-20% open skies

KSPs have reserved access time in exchange for contributing software, expertise, commissioning, etc.

KSP membership not limited to member states, expertise-based



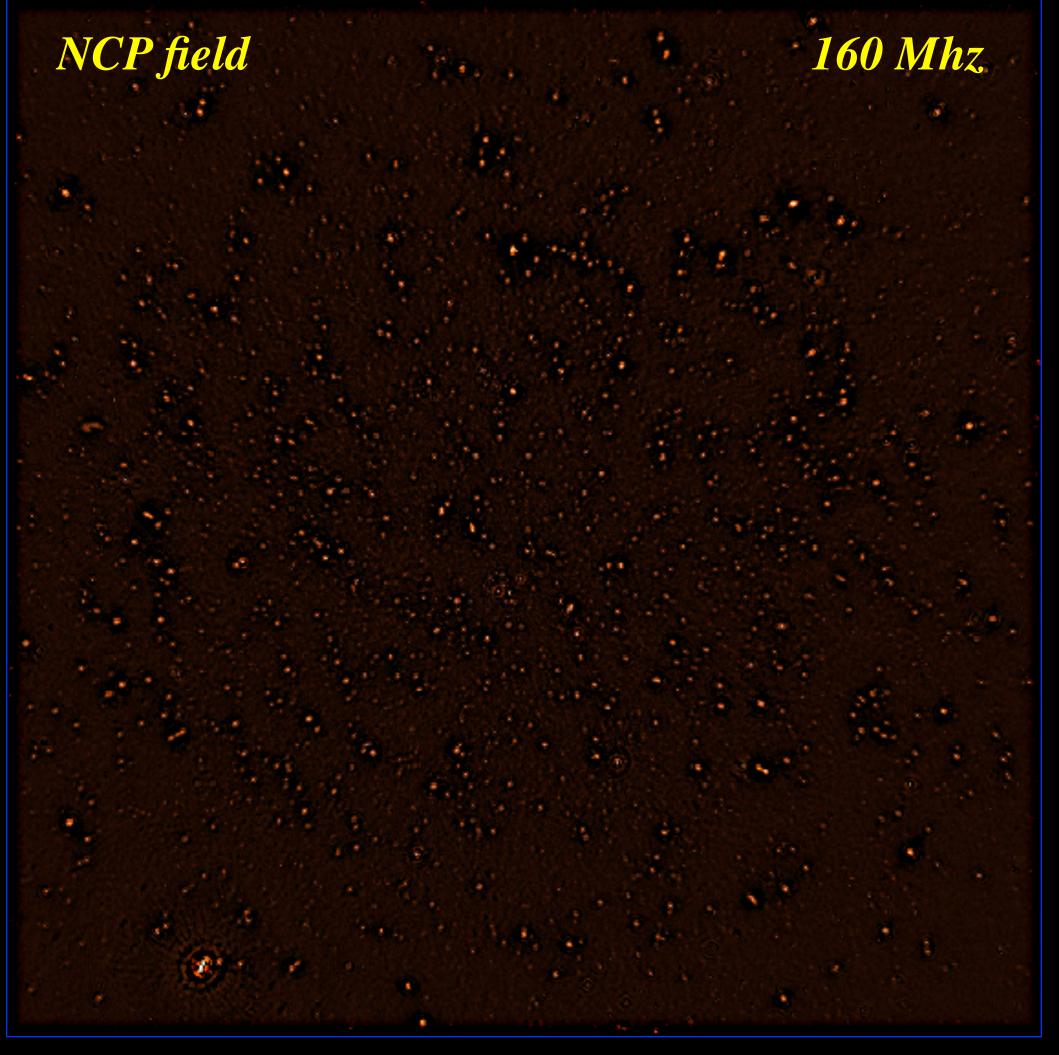
Initial Results on EoR Deep Fields



- Total 17 observations, 170 hours
- Concentrating on 3 distinct fields
- Custom processing on EoR cluster

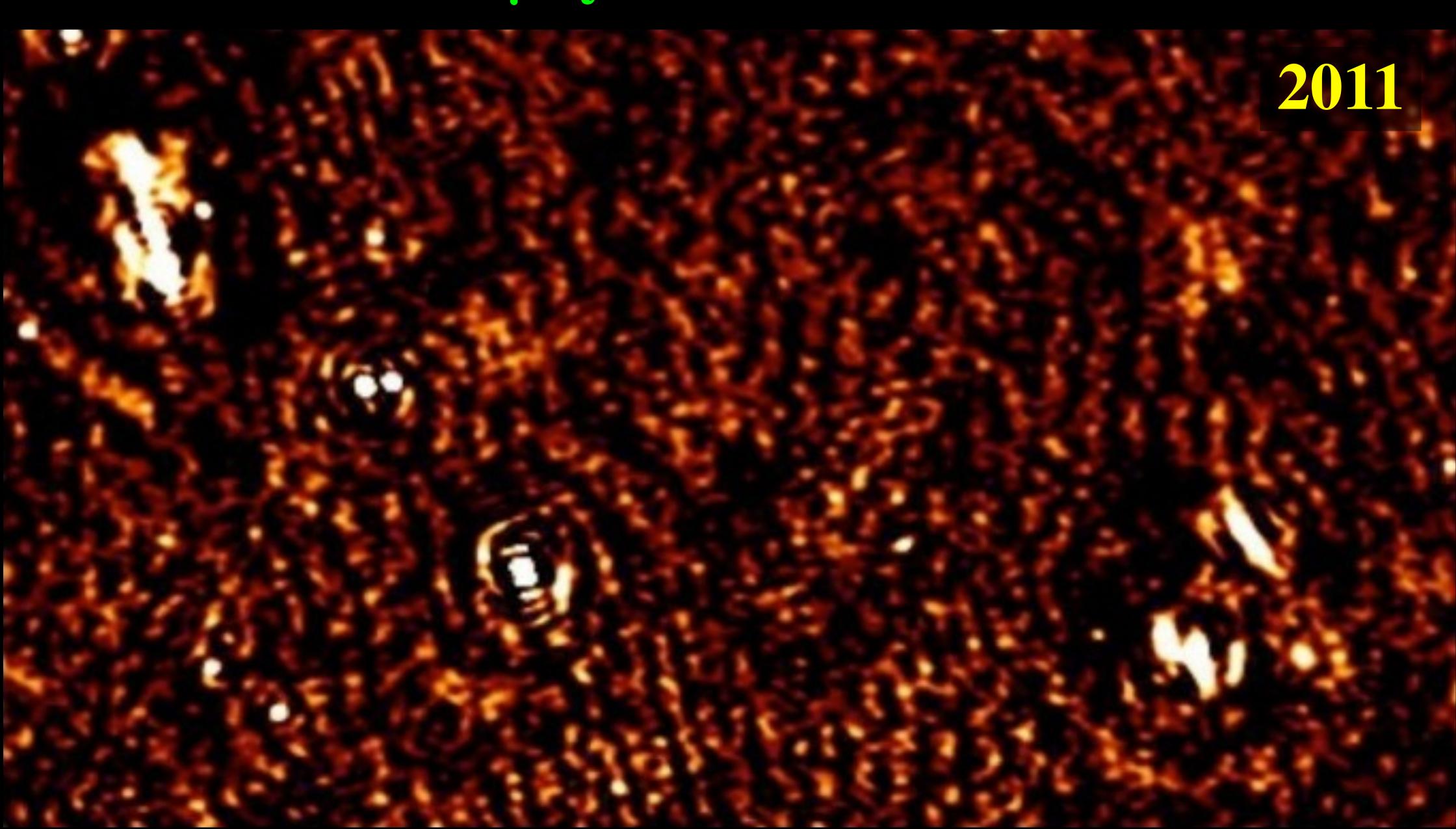
 $\sigma \sim 30 \,\mu Jy \quad \theta \sim 6''$

70 hrs, 96 MHz bandwidth 8° x 8°, 15000x15000 pixels, 2" pixels



(courtesy S. Yatawatta and the EoR KSP Team)

(image courtesy S. Yatawatta)





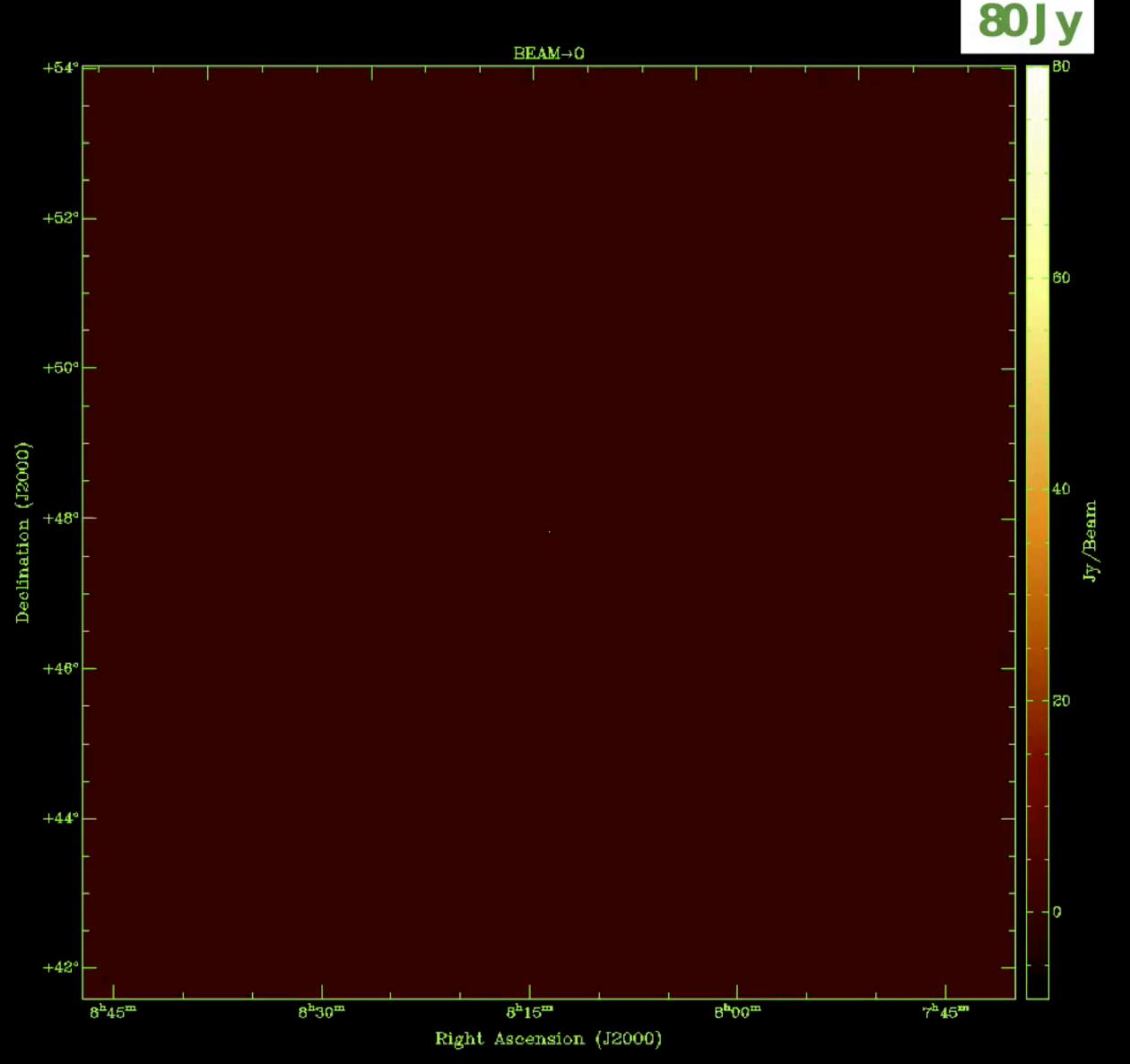
High Dynamic Range Imaging

(images courtesy V. Pandey)

3C196 field

160 MHz, 32 hrs, 96 MHz bandwidth

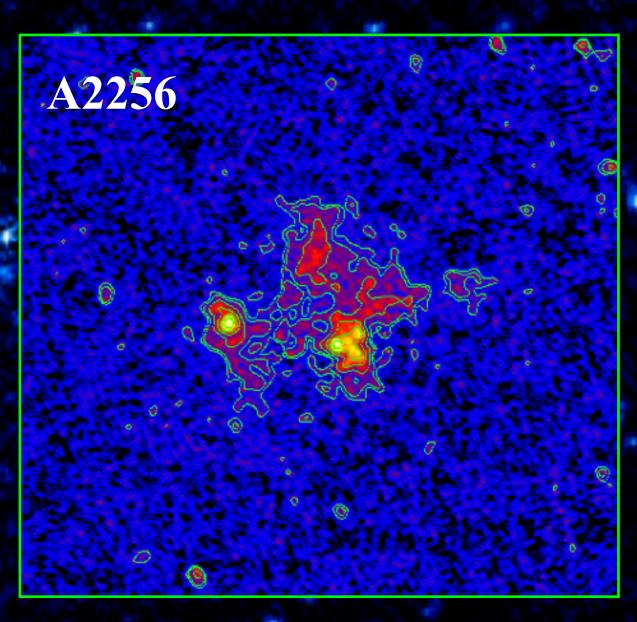
DR ~ 1,000,000:1!



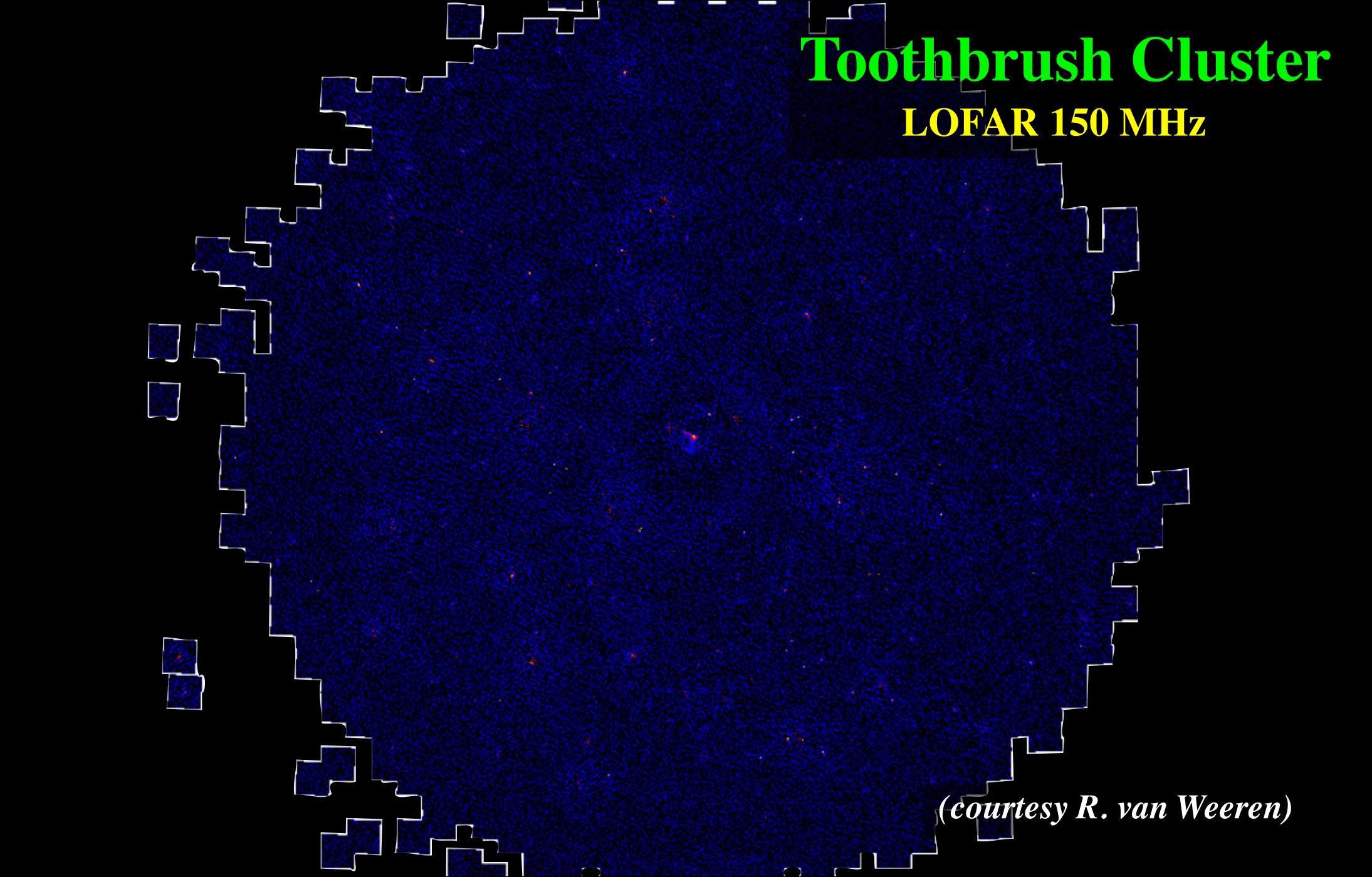
Cluster Radio Halos and Relics

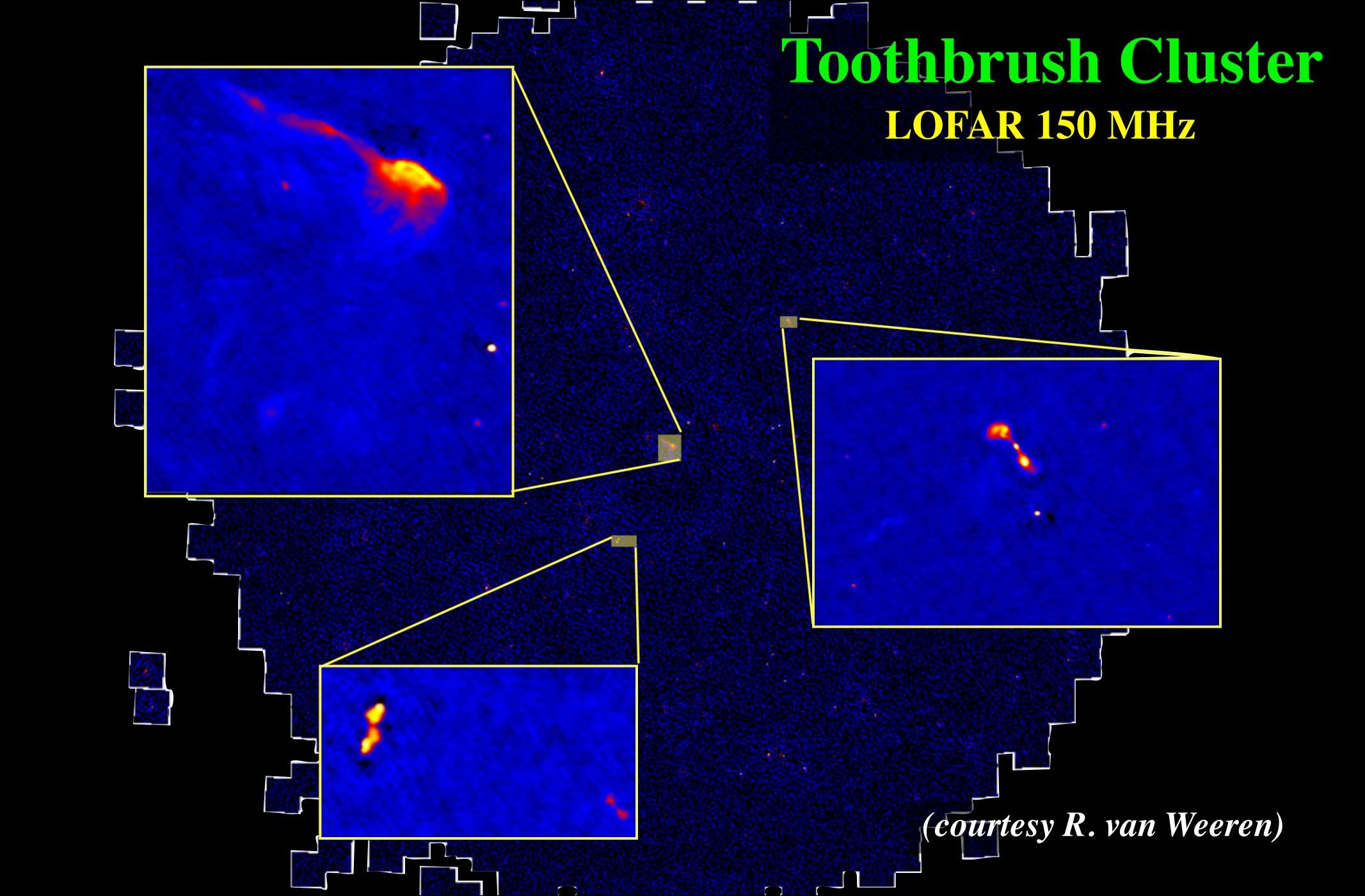
- Increase the sample size of halos and relics
- Constrain re-acceleration models
- Perform merger calorimetry

The Toothbrush Cluster (van Weeren et al. in prep.)



(van Weeren et al. 2011)





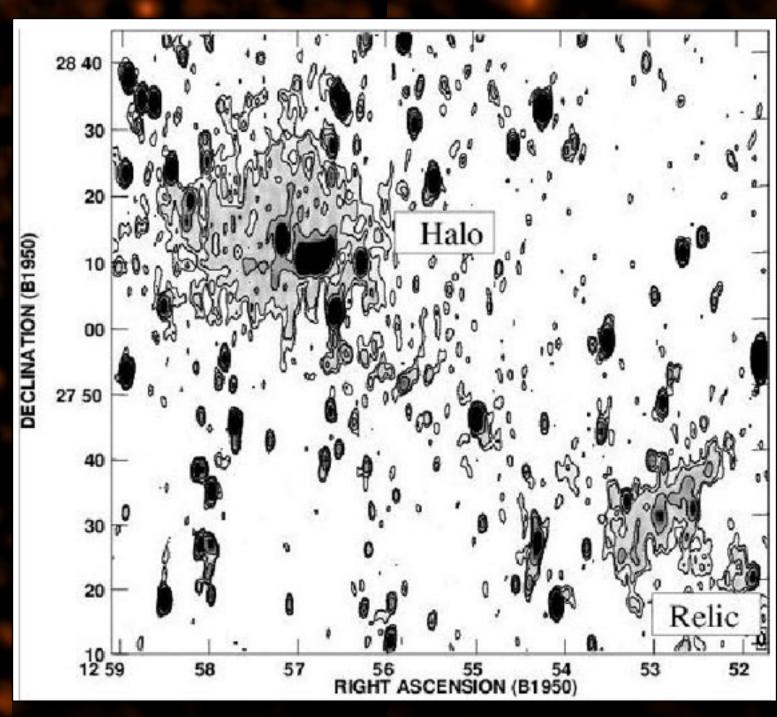
Halos and Relics in the Coma Cluster

LOFAR 140 MHz

Halo

Relic

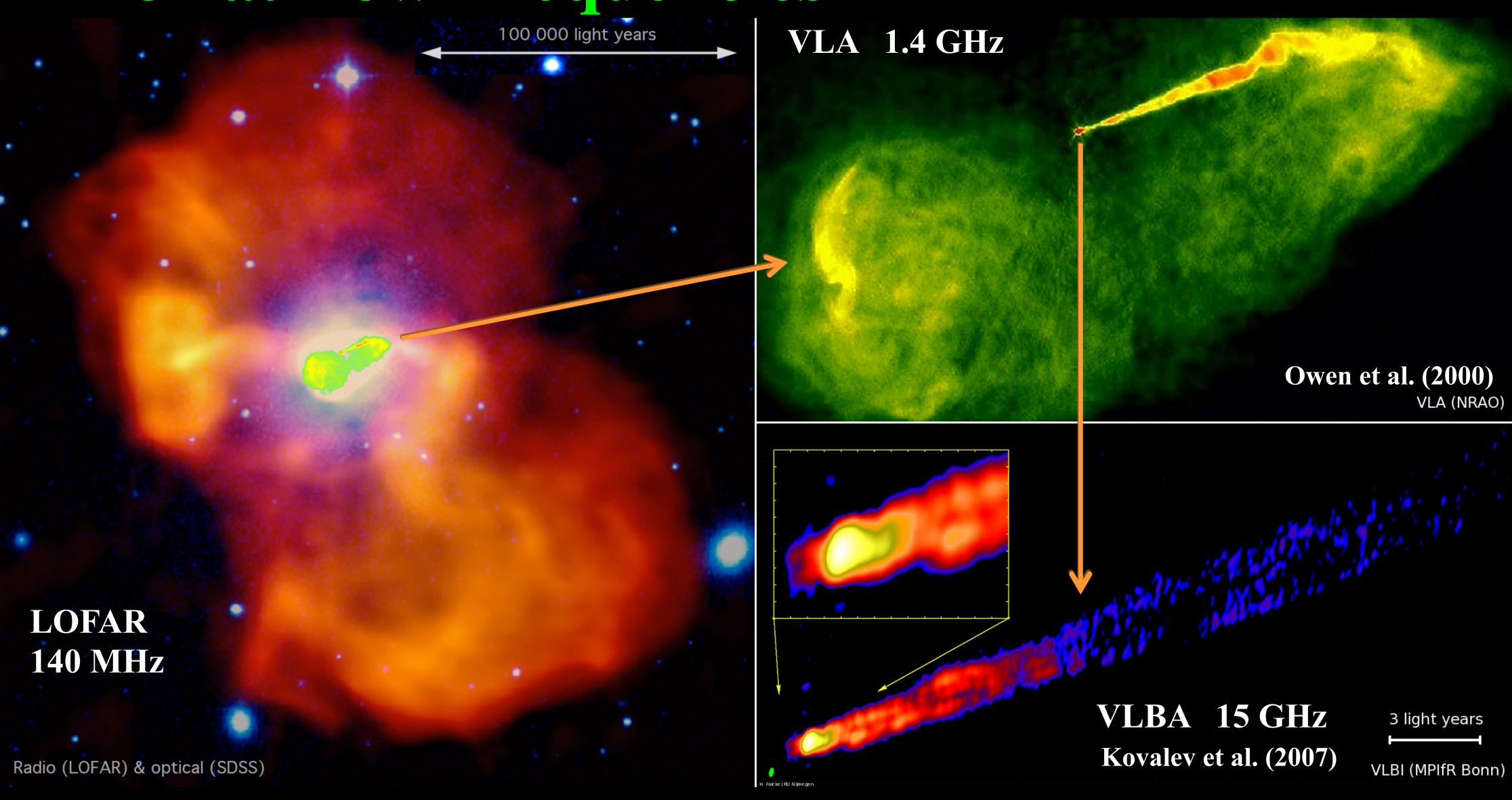
WSRT 333 MHz



Giovannini et al. (1993)

Bonafede et al. (in prep.)

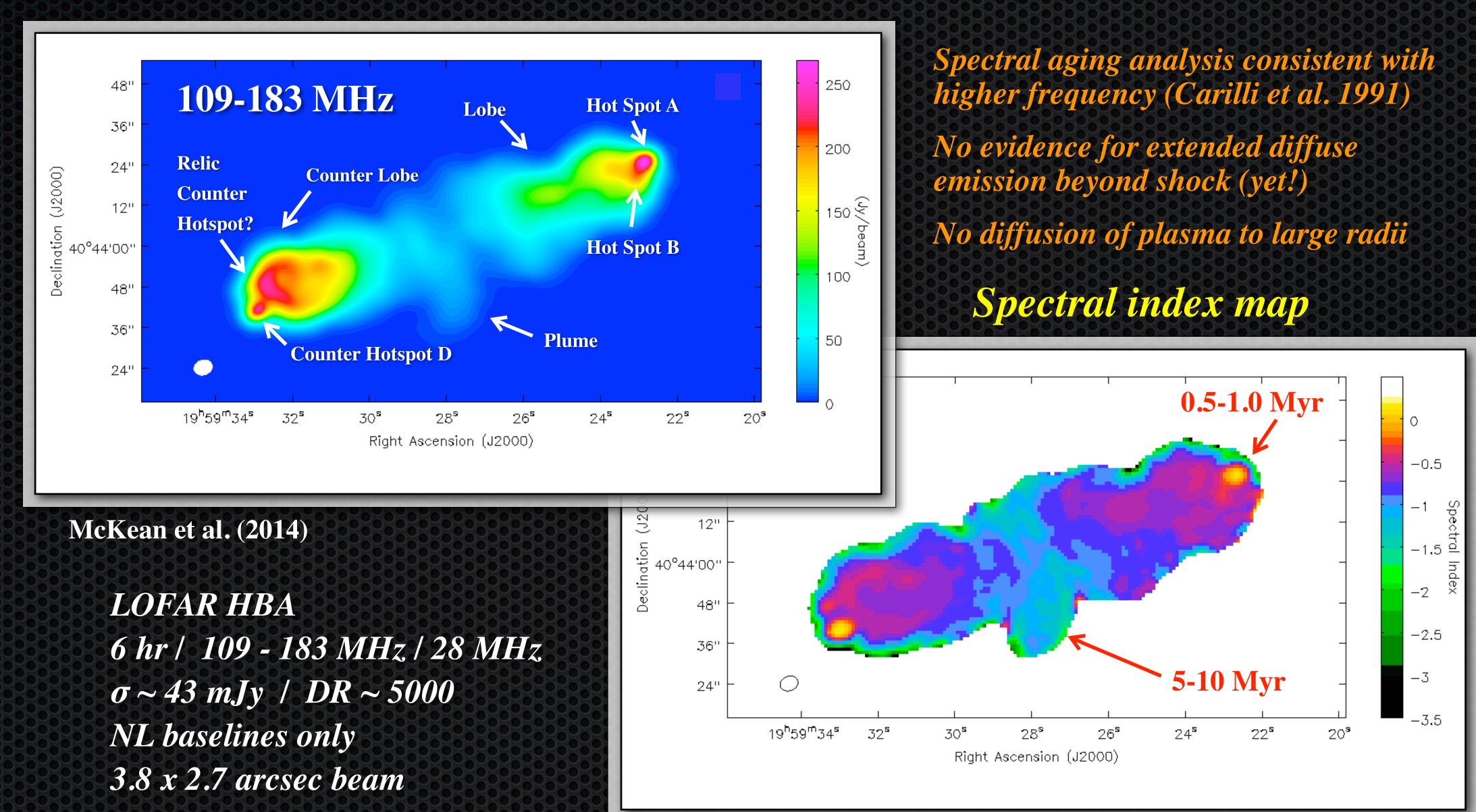
M87 at Low Frequencies

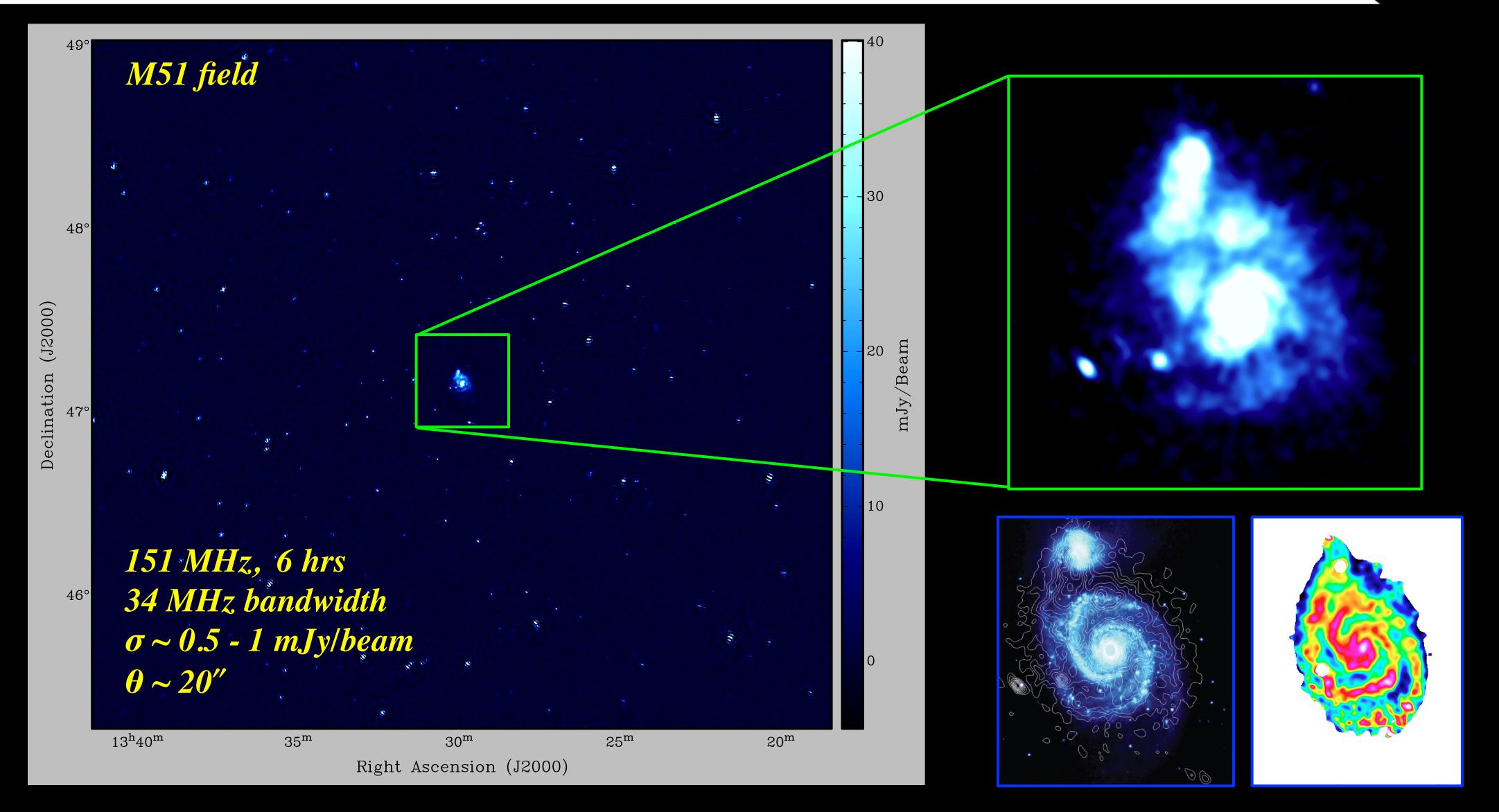


de Gasperin et al. (2012)

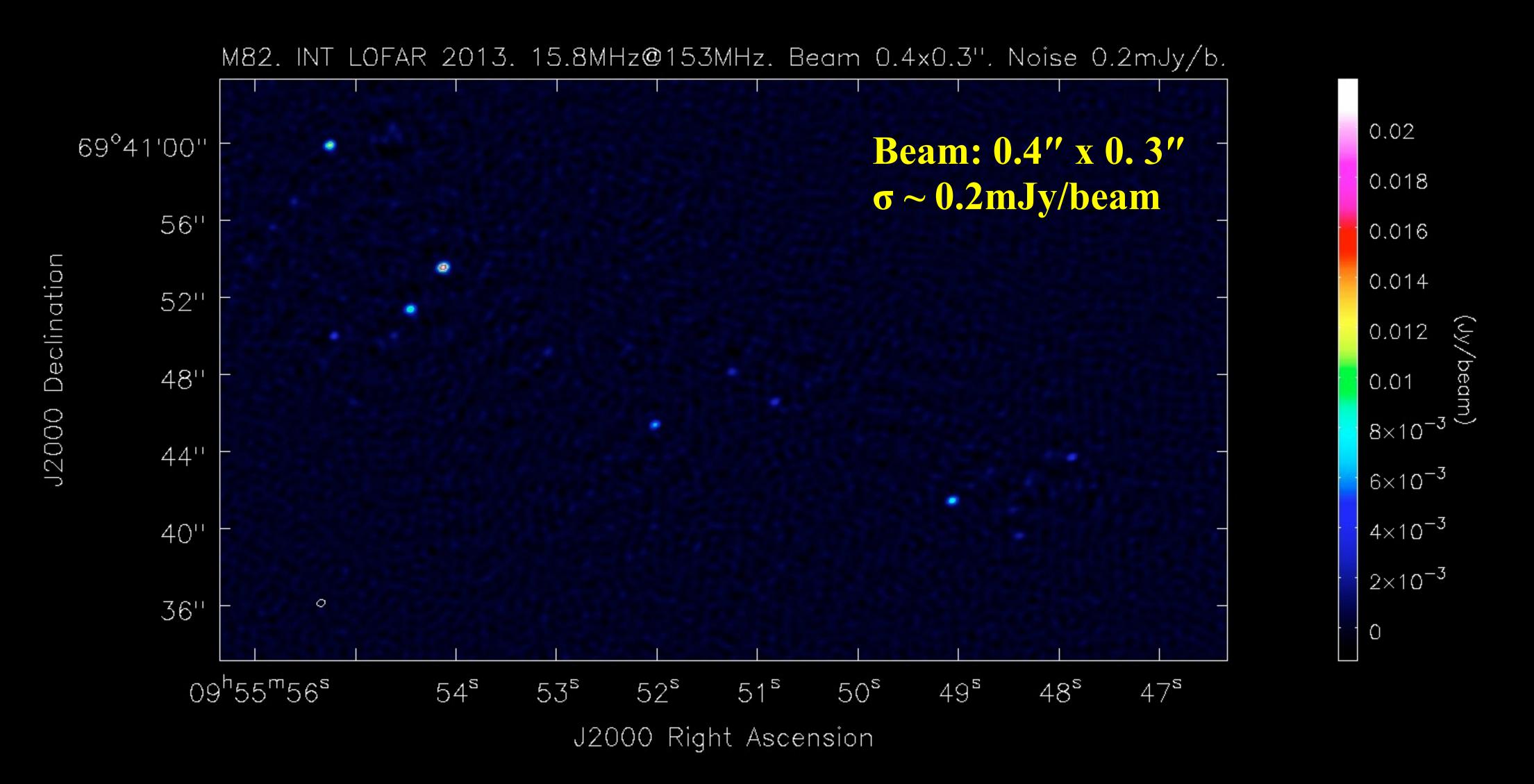
Need extra pressure in the bubbles (protons, non-equip.) ...

Cygnus A in the Low-Frequency Radio



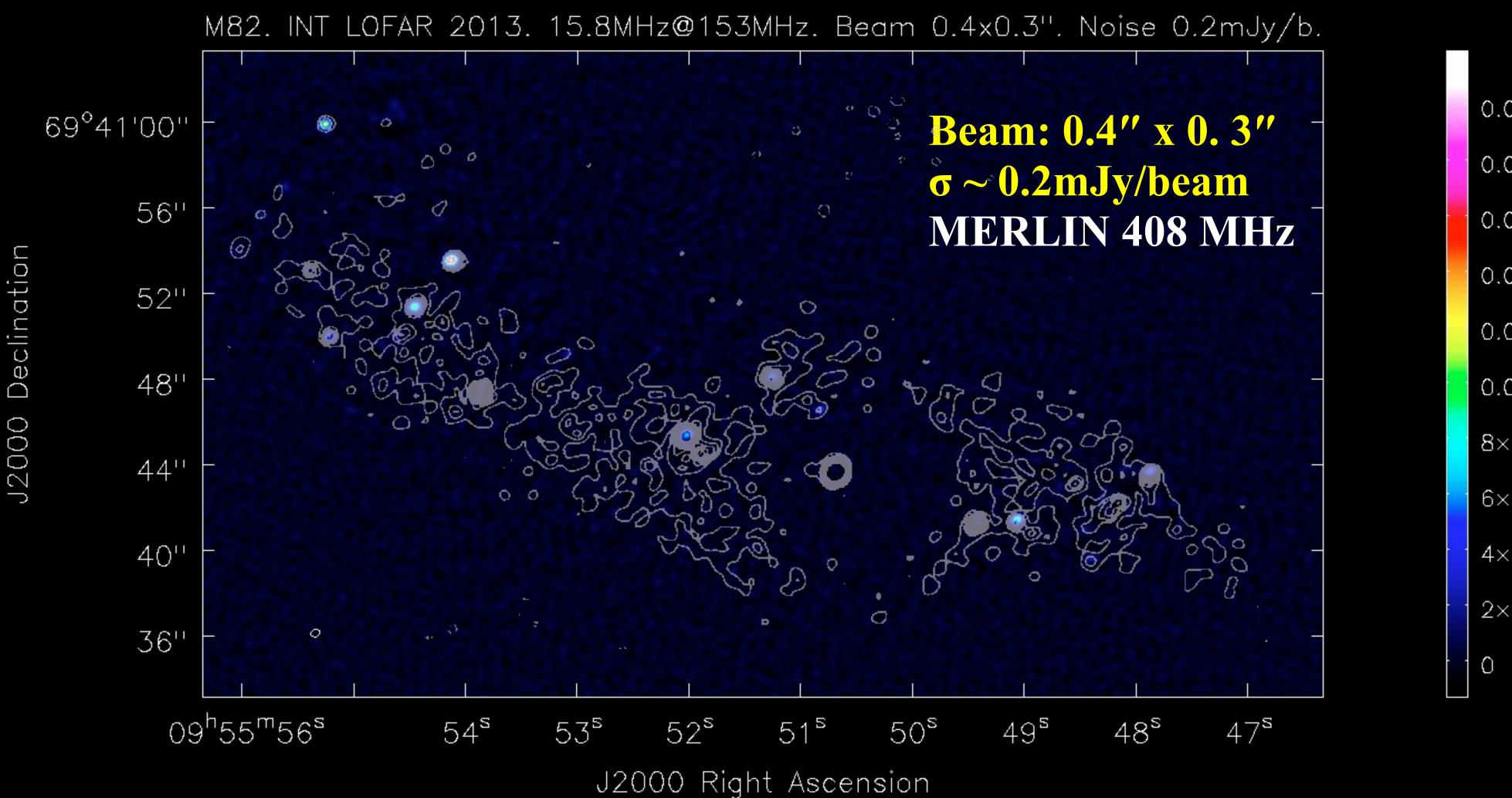


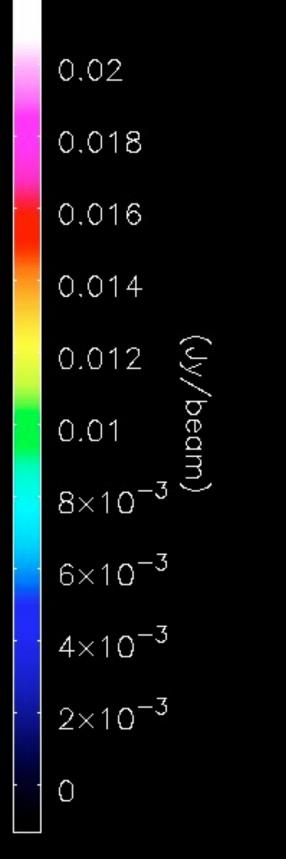
M82 with International Baselines



(Varenius, Conway, et al. 2014, in prep.)

M82 with International Baselines



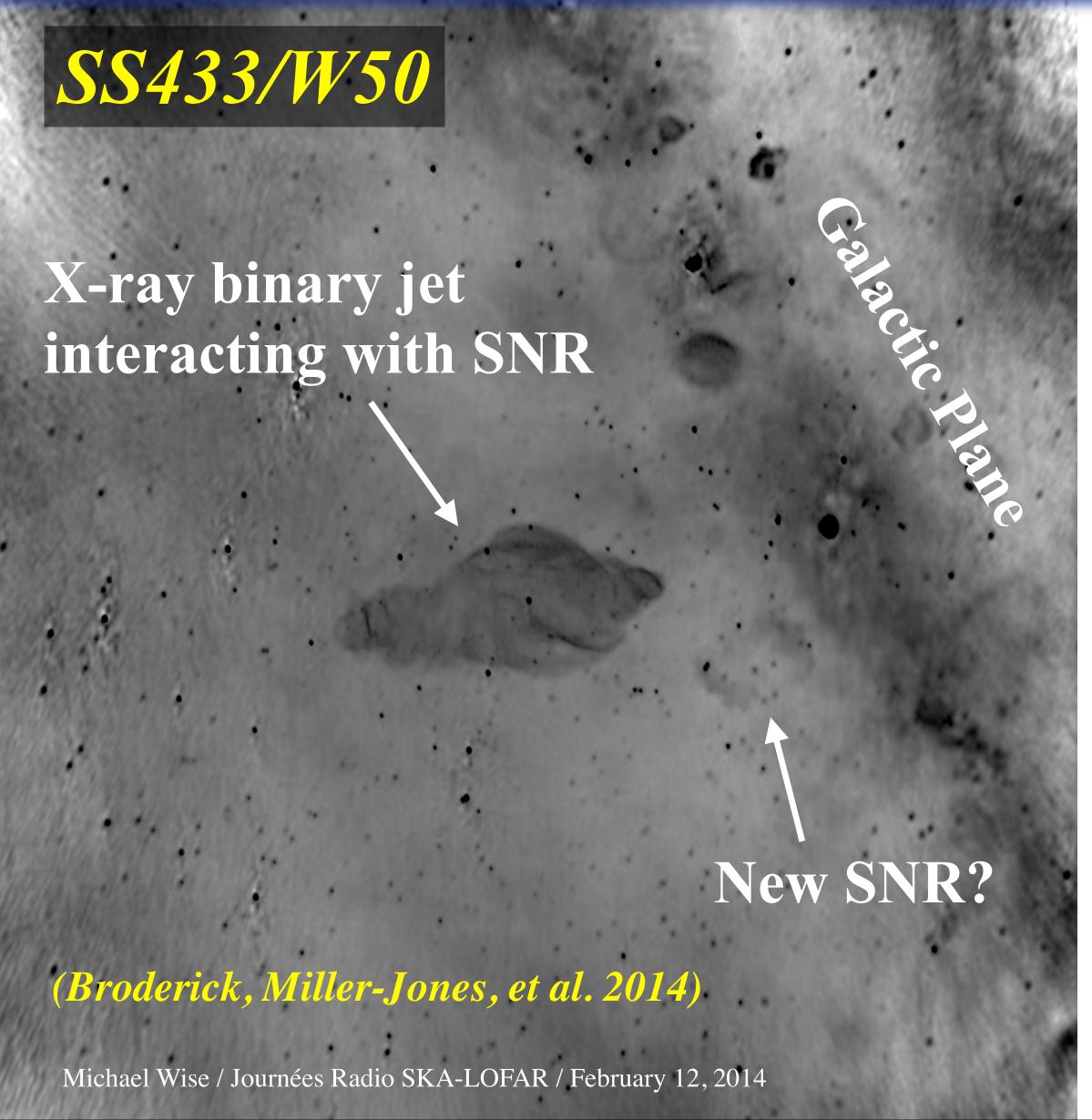


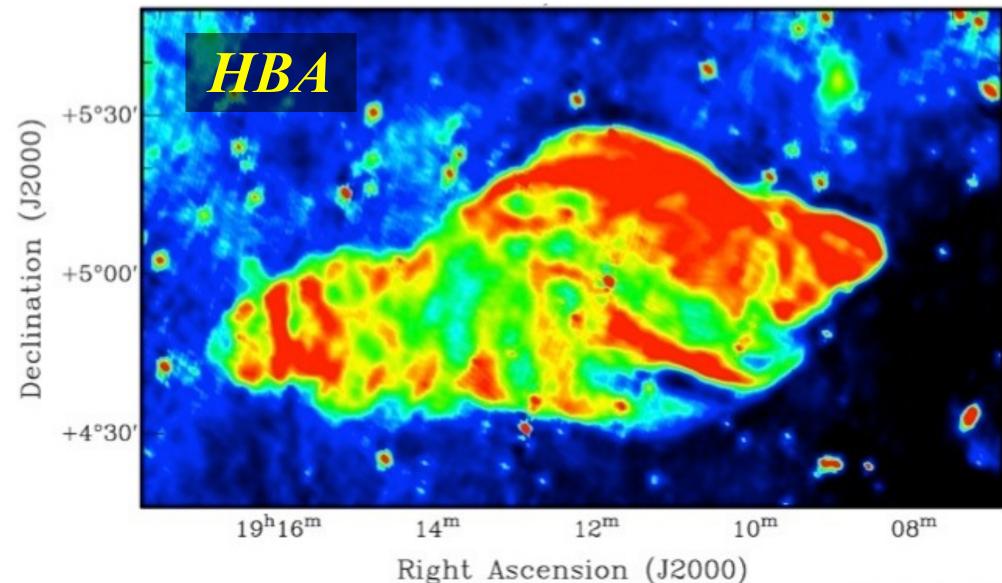
(Varenius, Conway, et al. 2014, in prep.)



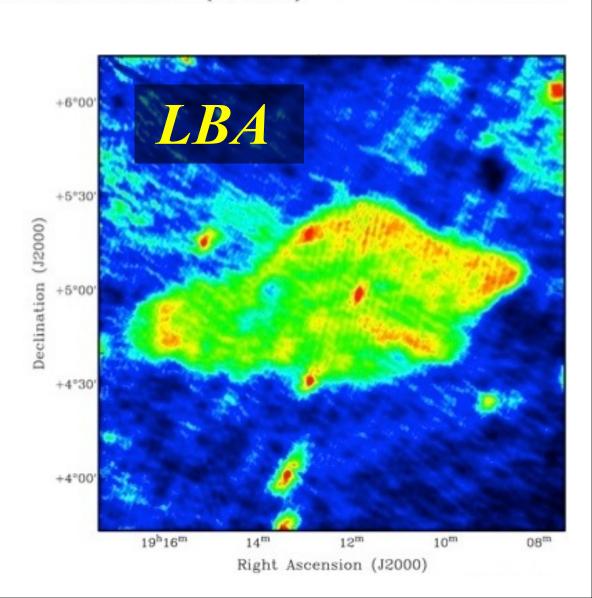
Galactic Supernova Remnants

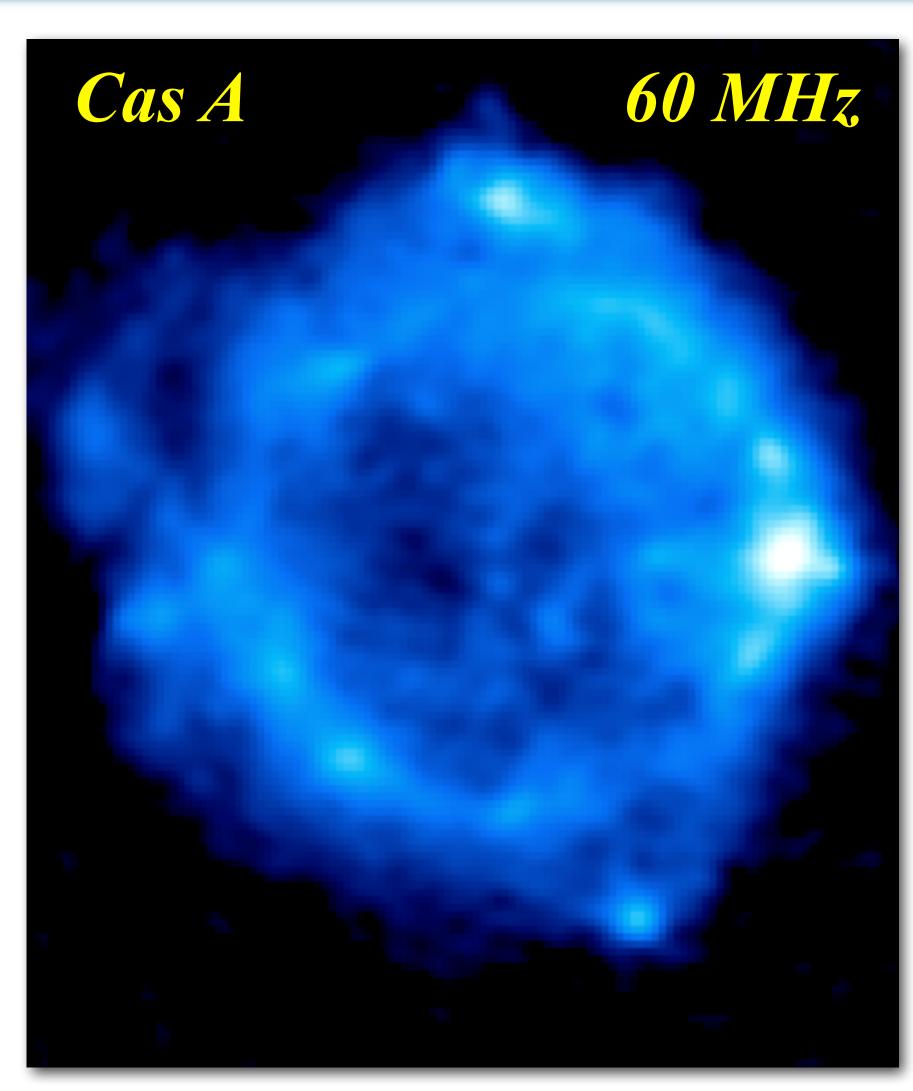






- 4h, 48 MHz bw
- 115-163 MHz
- <12km baseline</p>
- 62" x 42"
- $\sigma \sim 8 \text{ mJy/beam}$

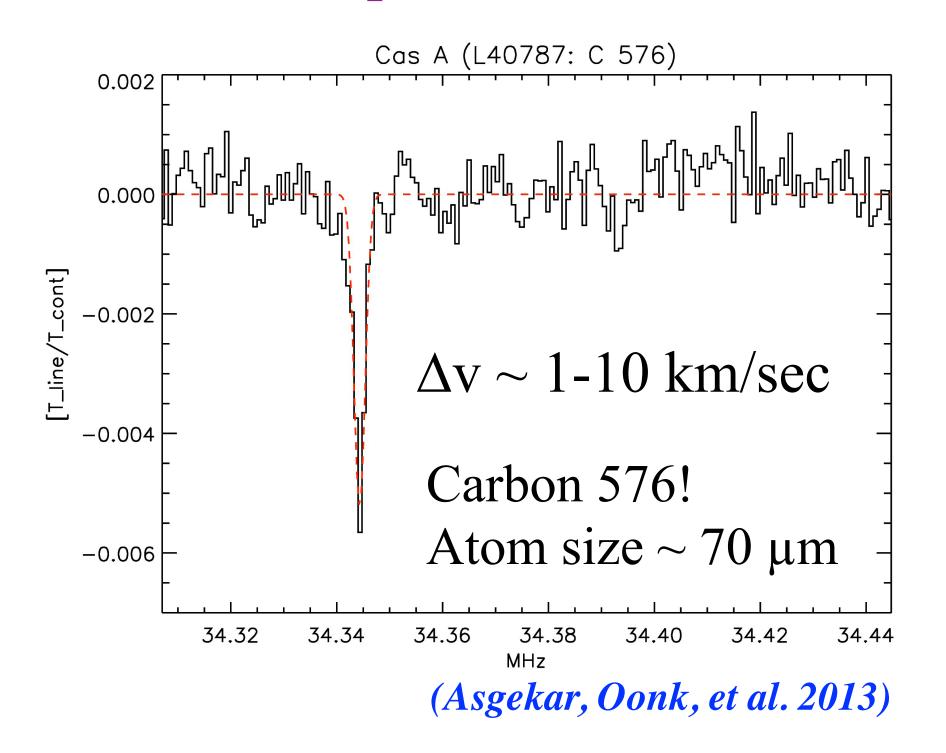




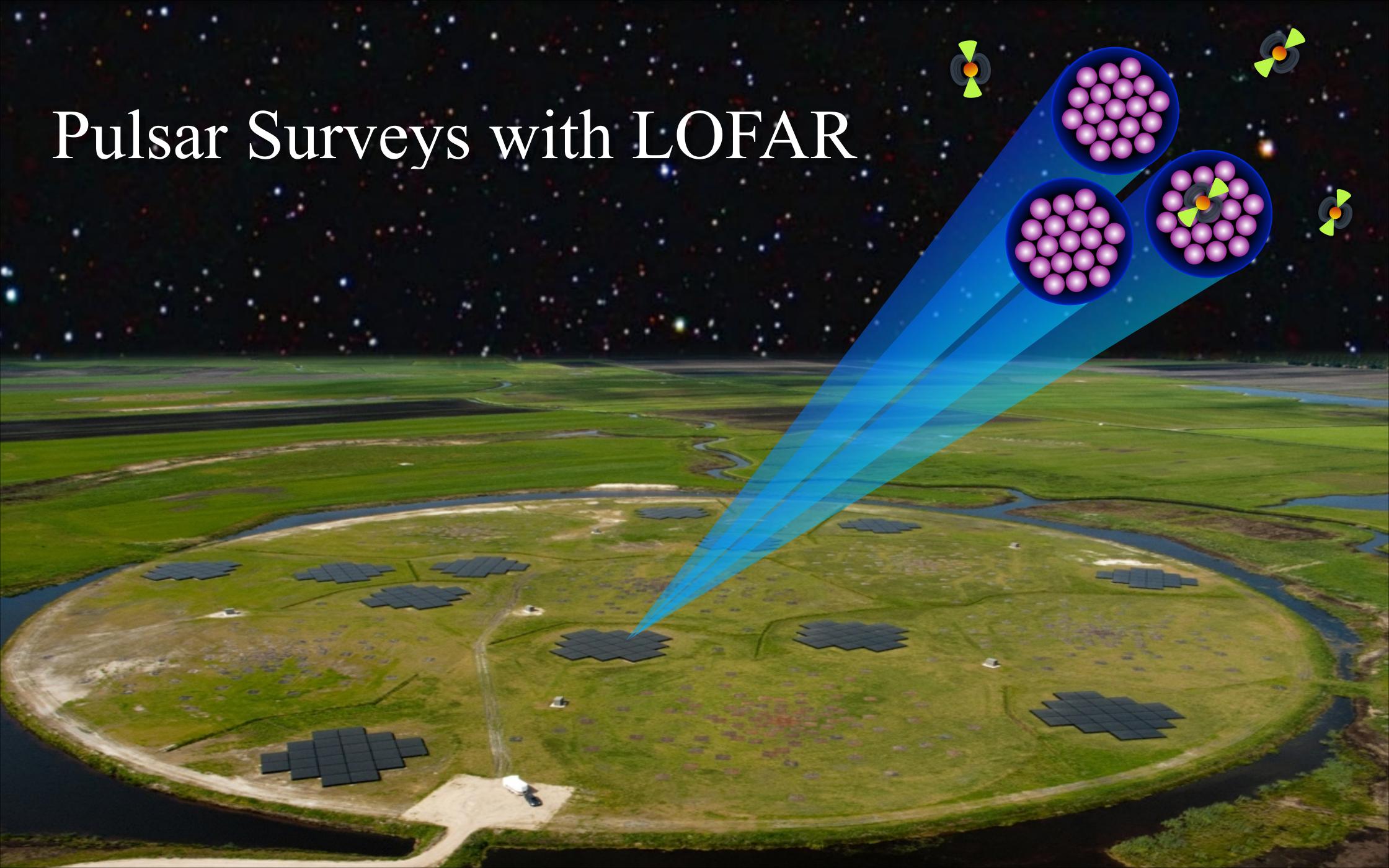
(van Weeren et al. 2014)

RRLs probe the Cold Neutral Medium (CNM)

LOFAR spectrum towards Cas A



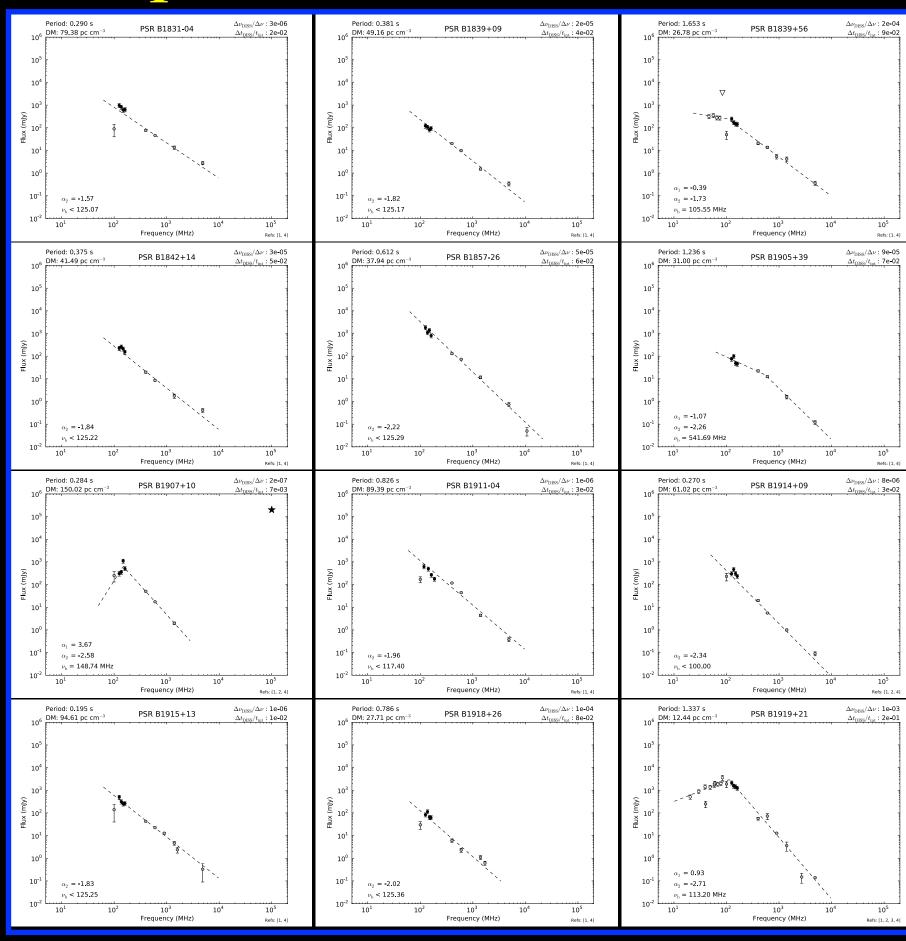
C-RRLs actually seen throughout Galaxy!





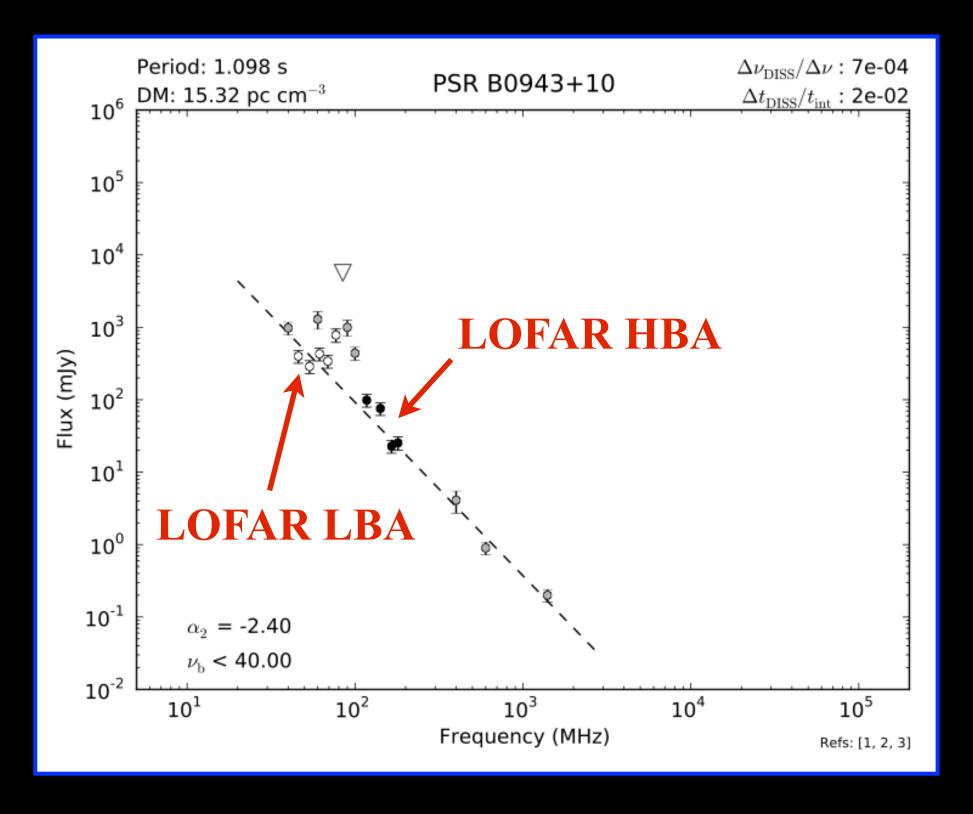
Low-frequency Pulsar Spectra

120 pulsars total

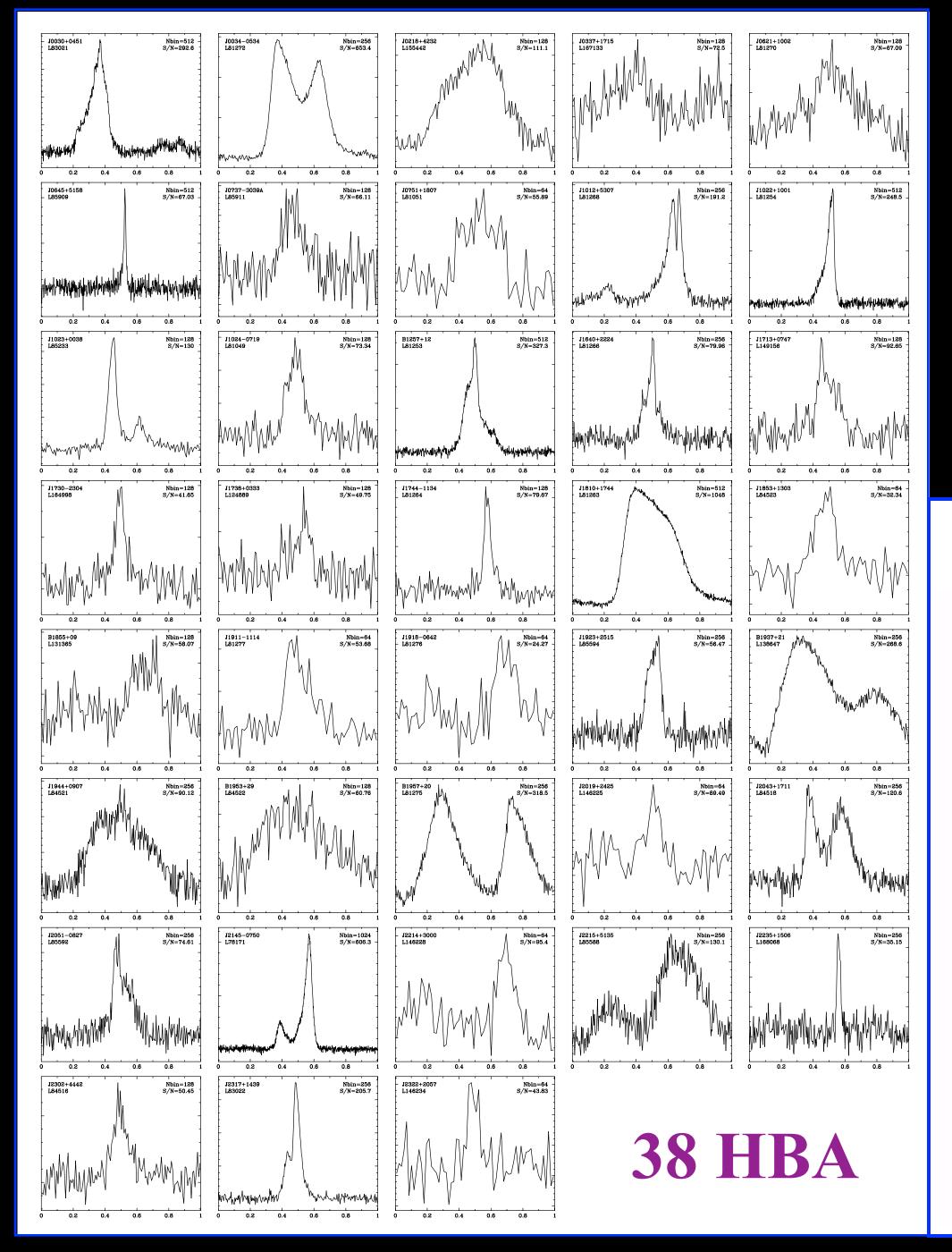


(Hassall et al. 2014, in prep.)

PSR B0943+10



No obvious difference between normal pulsars and MSPs

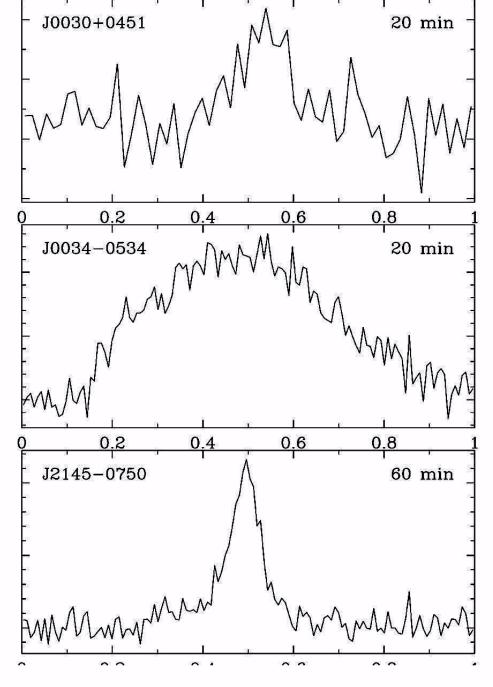


Millisecond Pulsars

The premier low-frequency MSP census

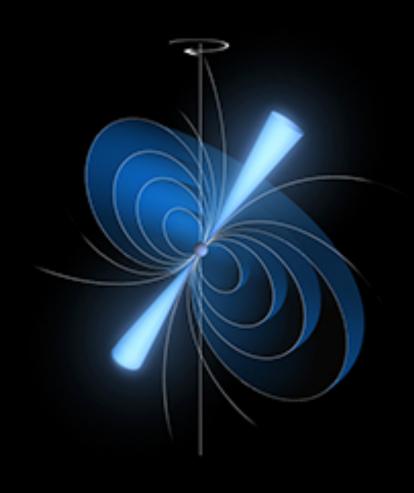
(Kondratiev, Hessels et al. 2014)

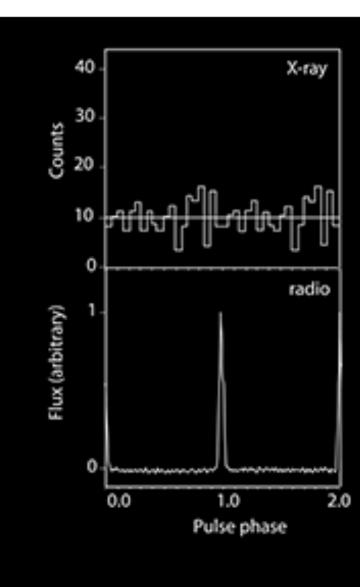
3 LBA





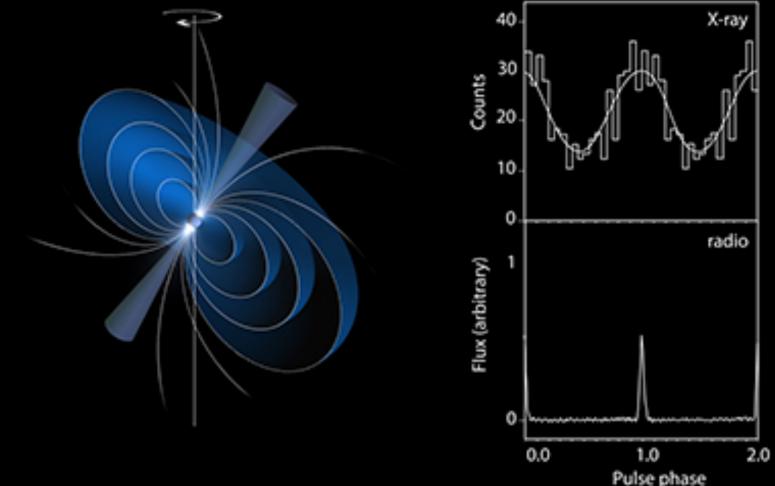
Joint X-ray and Radio Pulsar Monitoring





X-ray dim

Radio bright



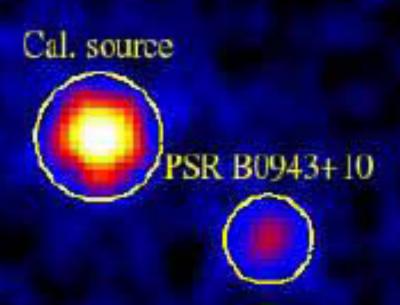
X-ray bright

Radio dim

PSR B1931+24

XMM EPIC 1-2 keV

Simultaneous monitoring of transitions between bright and quiet states



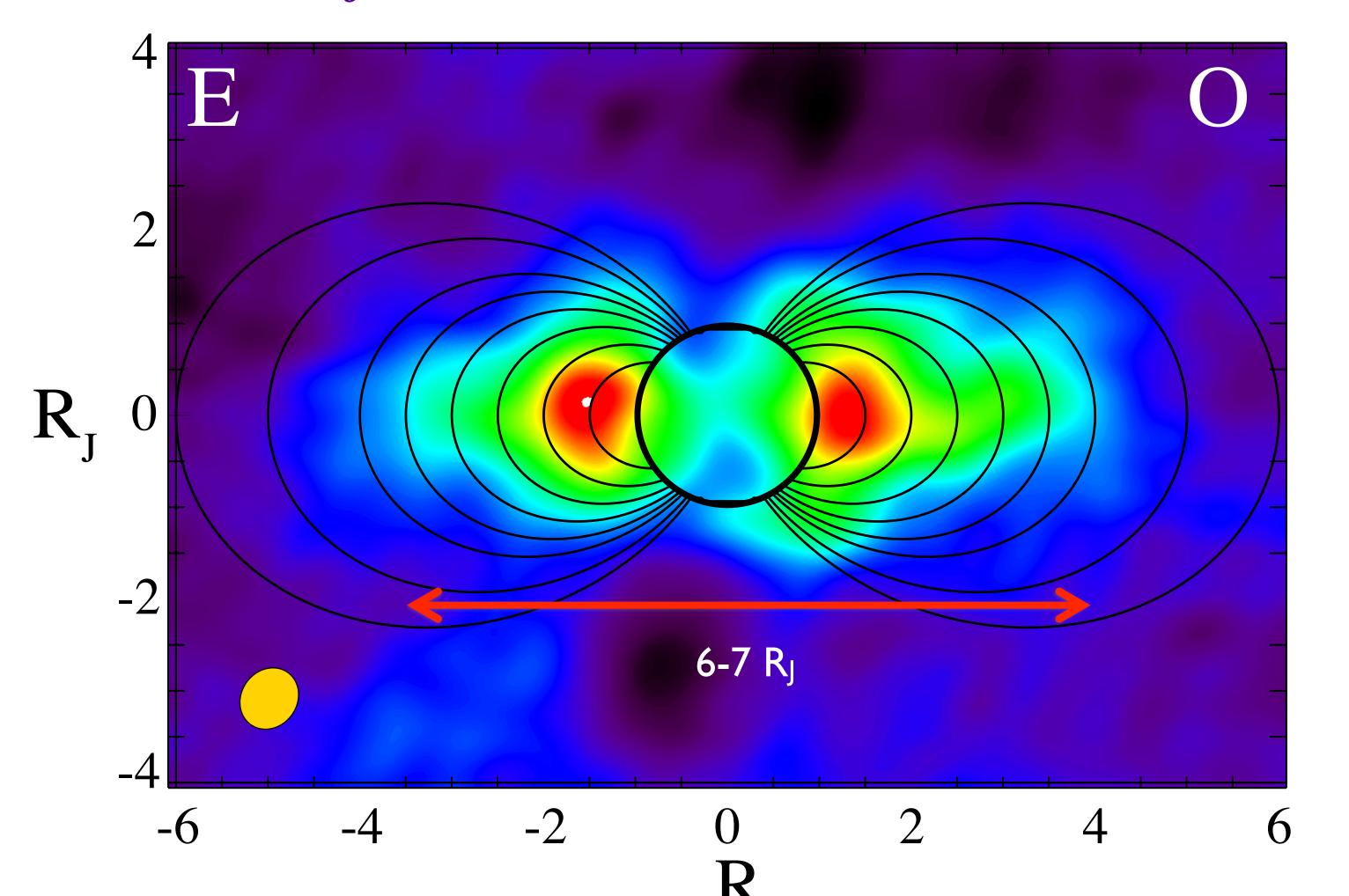
6 x 6 hrs with XMM, LOFAR, GMRT

(Hermsen et al., Science 2013)



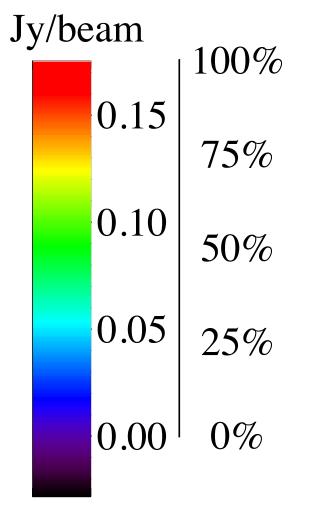
Low-Frequency Planetary Emission

Radio emission from Jovian radiation belts



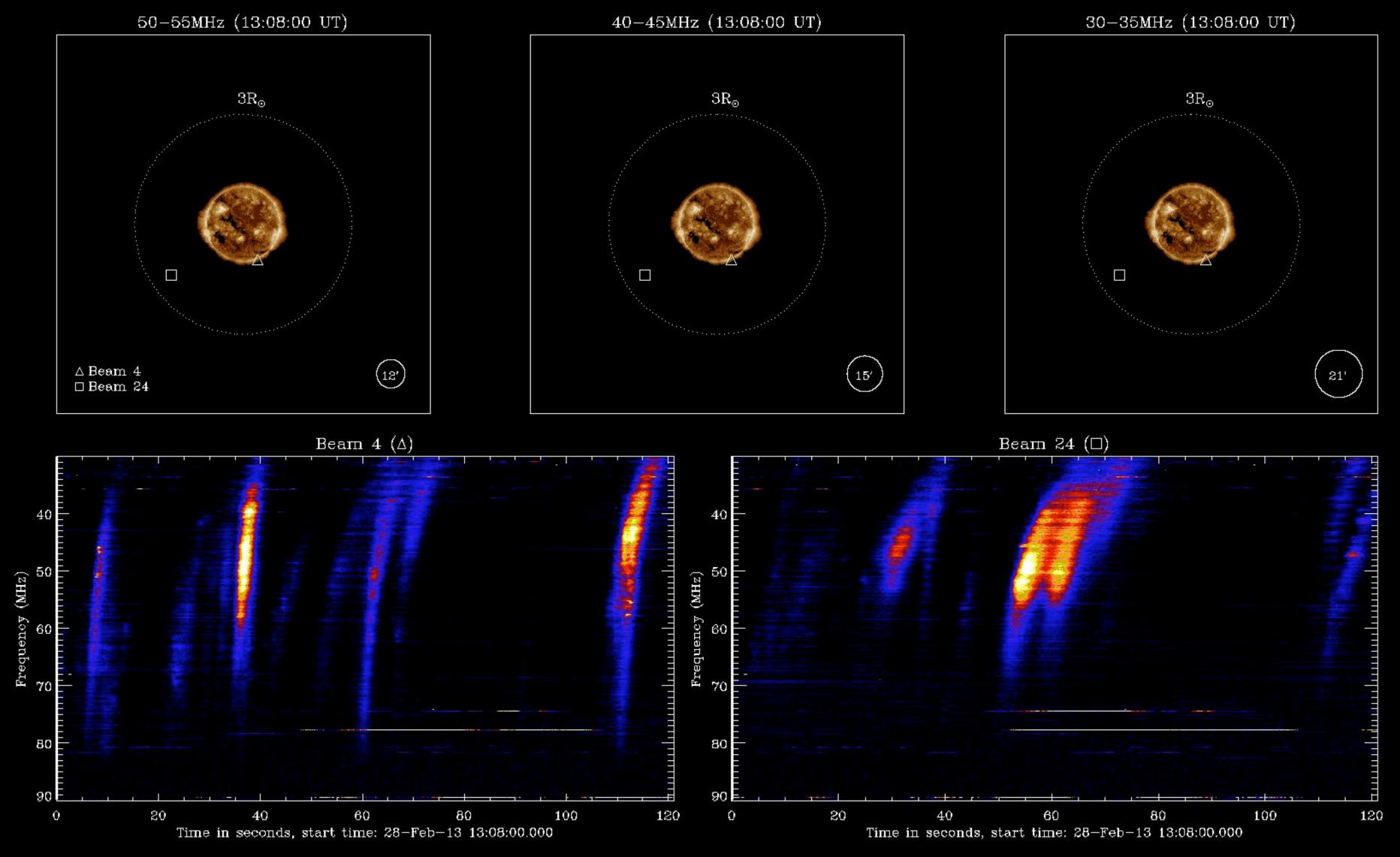
Rotation & frequency averaged image:

 $\Delta f = 127-172 \text{ MHz},$ $\Delta t = 7h$ $uv = 0-15 \text{ k}\lambda$ Beam = 17.8''x15.5'' Pixel = 1'' $Jupiter \ disk = 49\text{''}$





Imaging-Spectroscopy of Solar Bursts



LOFAR Science 2014

LOFAR Users Meeting

LOFAR Community Science Workshop

First Science with LOFAR's First All-Sky Survey

7-11 April 2014, Amsterdam, The Netherlands http://www.astron.nl/lofarscience2014

Summary

Takeaway Points

Hardware status of the LOFAR array is excellent
Proposal for Cycle 2 observations due March 7, 2014
MSSS HBA survey complete, catalog release mid-2014
MSSS Science Workshop planned for April 2014
LOFAR is great for a wide range of science



The End